# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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## LAST EDITION.

## BLAINE TO THE HOOSIERS.

### The Maine Statesman Delivers a Speech at South Bend.

### BENEFITS OF PROTECTION.

### The Nation's Unexampled Progress Due to Republican Statesmanship.

### RECIPROCITY POLICY EXPLAINED.

### It Will Extend Our Foreign Markets Without Injuring Home Industries.

### FULL TEXT OF THE ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—On the occasion of James G. Blaine's visit to this city six years ago he was greeted by one of the largest audiences ever accorded any public speaker. The crowd that would have greeted him here today would have been still larger had not rain and snow prevented the farmers and people from neighboring towns from turning out. Nevertheless at least 2,000 people gathered in the rink to hear the American Prime Minister talk tariff and reciprocity and the speech was received with evident relish. Mr. Blaine spoke about three-quarters of an hour and with his old time vigor and conviction-carrying logic. Mr. Blaine arrived here at noon from Chicago and was entertained at dinner by James Oliver, after which he was escorted to the rink by the Central Committee.

Before introducing Mr. Blaine the Chairman read a telegram from P. E. and Clement Studebaker, declaring as false in every particular the statements made in a Chicago paper wherein Mr. P. E. Studebaker is alleged to state in an interview that, owing to the McKinley bill's raising the prices on certain materials used in the manufacture of vehicles, it would be necessary for the firm to cut down the wages of their men.

Mr. Blaine was followed by Col. William Hoynes of this city and the Hon. John F. Scanlan of Chicago. After speaking Mr. Blaine left on the Vandalia for Washington, making connection with the Baltimore and Ohio to reach his destination. He was accompanied by his son Emmons Blaine and William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany.

#### Text of Mr. Blaine's Address.

There is no subject so continually presented to the people of the United States as the tariff. There is no subject so continuously misrepresented in the United States as the tariff. Over the whole country between the two oceans at present, as far as the Democratic party can call public attention to anything, there is no subject which is so universally discussed as the action of the Republican party in passing the McKinley bill.

I shall discuss no particular line or section of any bill. I wish to call your attention to a few general facts which I think are more important than any stated bill can be that embodies these facts, and these general facts to begin with are that the people of this country today owe their prosperity in a larger degree to the system of protection than to any other law that was ever passed by Congress. You hear a great deal about advances in prices and oppression of the poor man. I undertake to call your attention to the fact that under the last free trade tariff which ended in the beginning of 1861 you were paying more for everything that entered into your living, household expenses, what you had on your table, and what you had upon your back, than you are paying today. Yet the whole country is resounding with the appeals of the Democratic party to vote against the Republican party because of the high prices they are putting on you.

We have had protection now for twenty-nine years. Go back, if you please, and consult the old tariff, you younger men (and you older ones will remember it), compare its results to those of the present tariff. Compare them article by article, and you will find that in almost every case they are vastly cheaper now than then. Yet the Democratic party alleges that protective duties increase prices. That is their strongest point. I don't stand here to argue theories. I invite your attention to the fact. The period of twenty-nine years of protection and tendency of prices for luxuries and necessities of this life has been steadily downward. So much for that aspect of the tariff.

Every man who has a household has to consider that much, and if you don't find you are paying less for every single item than you were under the free-trade law enacted in 1846 I will come back here and retract what I have said.

#### Progress Due to Protection.

If protection does so much for the individual you have a far grander subject to contemplate when you look at the aggregate progress of the country under the system of protection. I mean the United States; this march of American people, the greatest Republic of the world. There is no country on the globe whose progress can compare with ours. We have more railroads than all the continents and islands in the world; nearly five-sixths of these roads have been built since the Republicans have been in power. Five-sixths of the railway mileage of this country has been built since the Republican party came in power under Abraham Lincoln in 1861.

I use this as simply an illustration, because it is the largest single interest we have. How are our manufactures? What of our farming interests? What have we done for the population of this country? We have considerably more than doubled the population during the twenty-nine years of protection. Now we are a people of nearly sixty-five millions. Before we were only thirty-one millions. You will find this to be true if you will go through the statistics. I would like to ask any gentleman, Democrat or Republican, what part of the people of the United States, or what portion of the Government of the United States has been injured during that period? We had, to be sure, a very great struggle and a bloody war for the maintenance of the Government, but we have acquired wealth despite the strain on the people of paying the expense of that war, the payment of a sum almost incalculable.

When a man says to you that you are injured and pinched in your daily living in consequence of the tariff, ask him if you did not pay more for things under free trade than you do now. I think it a good question to put to every Democrat: "What did you pay for calico, what did you pay for clothing in 1856-'7-'8 and '59? How does it compare with what you have paid in 1887-'8-'9 and '90?" Congress has taken another step and has vindicated the reputation of the Republican party, which is always ready to take a step forward, and at the time the step should be taken.

I do not desire to speak of any person or party, but I call you to witness that all great movements of advancement that have been made, all great steps taken in this country, have been taken by the Republicans, the Democrats shouting, "You can't do it." [Cheers.]

#### Reciprocity with South America.

We needed further protection and we have gotten it. We have lived side by side with several Republics in South America for over sixty years. We have acted toward them like an indulgent father. We have been taking their coffee, sugar, and other things, and we have never asked them to let us in. We have let in nearly free thirty-six millions a year in coffee, etc., and we say to them that is a great favor to you. We have let you put sugar in this country free, the same as a farmer in South Bend can carry his products to Chicago. Now let's play fair. If we let your sugar in here you must let our flour into your country free. This seems like a very sensible proceeding, and when the time seemed right to take the step the Republican party took it.

For a time the Republican party was divided. That showed they were a set of reasoning men. After a while, in due time, the Republicans all became solid for it. When the Republicans were divided on the tariff the Democrats were unanimous for it, but just as soon as the Republicans [illegible], you could not get a Democrat to vote for it at all. [Laughter.] At first the Democratic Senators said: "Go on, that is a splendid thing." We were about six or seven weeks bringing the Republicans to vote for it, and when the roll was finally called there was not one Democratic man to vote for it after they had said it was a good idea. If the Democrats had a good idea the Republicans would stand by them, but the Democrats won't stand by us unless the Republican party is divided.

I do not call that wise financiering or patriotic conduct. We should not divide when the prosperity of the country is involved. An American is a great deal bigger man than either a Democrat or a Republican. [Cheers.] I think any Democrat or any Republican makes himself smaller if he will stand in the way of American progress because it may harm his party. [Applause.] No great results can come from that.

#### Republicans Are Invincible.

We have unified the Republican party and there has never been a time since the election of Lincoln when the Republican party united could not carry anything. [Voices: "Right, right you are, Mr. Blaine.]

We want the Republicans of Indiana united, to stand together as they did on the field of battle during the time of the war. There is a great deal of interest displayed all over the country about the State of Indiana. Indiana is one of the fighting States. You are trained in political fighting. You have never had an easy-going election since I can remember, and this time, fellow-Republicans, stand toe to toe and carry it to the bitter end.

You want to watch this issue, for if you stand up the other States will be stronger. Indiana has given strength to this country in its President, and it should not go back in a single degree on the man who sits in the Presidential chair of the United States.

A Democratic newspaper this morning says: "Reciprocity is placed where we do not need it and tariff instead where we do need it." They want it in England. It would be admirable there, wouldn't it? There would be no good wages in this country then. We have gotten along by ourselves for 100 years, and I think today we are really better able to help ourselves than ever before. [Applause.]

The Republics should be brought closer and closer together, and when we can help them and they can help us it is the first business to do so. Reciprocity is bringing these nations closer together, and I believe that in the next two years we can open to the farmers of the United States a market of 35,000,000 people in addition to what we now have. It is a greater step of progress than the Democratic party has taken in the last fifty years.

These are simple facts and not theory. If we bring sugar from Cuba and coffee from Brazil they must take our farm products. I came to speak only for a few minutes, and I have spoken that length of time, and in addition I have only to say that it is in your power more than any other State to promote these principles and to stand by this policy and strengthen it. [Voices, "Hurrah for Blaine!"]

## WEDDED IN THE GROOM'S SICK-ROOM.

### Secretary Butterworth's Daughter Married to Mr. Houghteling Howe in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Butterworth, only daughter of Secretary Butterworth, was married this afternoon to Mr. Houghteling Howe. The ceremony took place in the bridegroom's sick-room at the Metropolitan Club in the presence of the relatives of the contracting pair and a few intimate friends. The wedding had been set for tomorrow and elaborate preparations had been made for it. Last week Mr. Howe was taken ill and grew steadily worse until yesterday. His mother and step-father, Mr. and Mrs. St. John Roosa, were telegraphed for and arrived in the evening from New York. Mr. Howe's illness has been much aggravated by distress of mind and disappointment because of his inability to keep his wedding engagement tomorrow, and when Miss Butterworth learned this fact yesterday she proposed that all the formalities be dispensed with and the wedding ceremony take place at once in Mr. Howe's sick-room. It was thought wise to defer the event for a day, but this morning the physicians in attendance, Dr. A. F. Magruder of the navy, Dr. H. C. Yarrow of the army, and Dr. N. S. Lincoln, held a consultation over the question and came to a unanimous decision that a wedding would be the best possible remedy that could be administered to their patient. The latter received the suggestion with a sigh of relief, and Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth agreed with Mr. and Mrs. Roosa that it was the best possible arrangement under the circumstances.

Miss Butterworth went herself to the residence of the Rev. Dr. Bartlett to ask him to perform the ceremony, to which he readily consented. A marriage license was procured, and shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon the ceremony was performed in the chamber of Mr. Howe, whose strength seemed to rally for the occasion. Besides the nervous prostration from which he has been suffering, Mr. Howe has been subject to an affection of the heart, which gave the physicians some alarm. This evening he is reported better, and it is hoped that in a few days Mr. and Mrs. Howe will be able to go to New York, where their future residence will be. Mr. Howe is stationed there as dispatch agent for the State Department. He is also to have charge of the foreign exhibits for the World's Fair. Miss Butterworth inherited much of her father's brilliancy and has been a great favorite in Washington. A host of friends unite in wishing that her courageous devotion may be rewarded by the complete restoration of her husband to health.

A large number of the friends, many of them citizens of Cincinnati, called at Mr. Butterworth's house during the evening, where a purely informal gathering was in progress. The bride was not present, however, but remained at the bedside of her invalid husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe received a large and varied assortment of beautiful and costly wedding presents. President and Mrs. Harrison wrote autograph letters congratulating the couple and presented them with a beautiful set of salad dishes and spoons. Mrs. McKee sent a bowl of rare bon-bon dishes. The contribution of Mrs. Miller, the wife of the Attorney-General, was a magnificent imported Dresden clock and a priceless bit of old black lace of Dresden manufacture. Mr. and Mrs. Murat Halstead sent a magnificent set of individual butter dishes of solid gold, and Minister Ryan, at the City of Mexico, gave a set of Mexican gold after-dinner coffee spoons. A present that was not duplicated was a large Bible from Mr. J. W. Smith of Cincinnati.

## SWINDLED FARMERS IN THE WEST.

### A Couple of Baltimore Commission Men Arrested on a Serious Charge.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—John R. Crittenden and William Stoffen, commission merchants, were arrested today by detectives, who had been watching them for some time, on charges of obtaining goods under false pretenses. They had been doing business both as individuals and as a firm under the name of Crittenden & Co. The men have been considered responsible parties and their arrest has caused surprise in the business community. The charge is that they have been flooding agricultural points in the West with circulars offering big prices for produce, for which, upon being shipped here by unsuspecting farmers, it is charged, they failed to pay. The specific charge on which the indictment is framed is that of Charles Kember of Serena, Ill., in which he alleges that in reply to a circular soliciting business he shipped Sept. 30 to Stoffen nineteen tubs of butter, for which he has not been paid. The firm denies the charges. The detectives say that other commission merchants are likely mixed up in what appears to have been a big swindle of Western farmers.

#### Engineers Against Federation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—There will be no general federation of locomotive engineers with brakemen, firemen, conductors, and other railway employés. As stated last week, a majority report favoring federation, presented at the brotherhood convention in this city, was defeated. Since that vote was taken the convention has spent considerable time discussing the question and has finally decided not to federate with any other organization. This morning J. D. Collins of Atlanta, Ga., was unanimously elected Third Grand Assistant Engineer.

## MUSIC WAS THE MAGNET.

### THE ORGAN DEDICATION OVERCROWDS EVEN THE AUDITORIUM.

### Hundreds Unable to Gain Even Admission to the Vast Hall, Which Is Packed from the First Floor to the Topmost Gallery—Mr. Eddy Shows Off the Magnificent Instrument and Ferd Peck Makes a Short Address — Christine Neilson and Sig. Carpi Take Part.

The dedication of the grand Auditorium organ last evening was the finale of a great work. The occasion was fitly honored. The huge Auditorium was packed from the tunnels to the topmost gallery. Before the box-office opened every seat had been sold. Waiting hundreds secured tickets entitling them to standing room only. The window was soon closed and other disappointed hundreds were turned away.

It was a musical rather than a society event. Society was present in force, but it was distinctly an outpouring of music-loving people to pay homage to the wonderful organ, to Mr. Clarence Eddy, to Christine Neilson, to Sig. Carpi, and to enjoy a rare musical treat.

The audience was deeply appreciative rather than demonstrative. But Mr. Eddy was given a hearty reception when he descended from the stage and mounted the seat in front of the key-box. Then the sense of all else fled before the pure tones which he deftly evoked from the hidden pipes. Mr. Rosenbecker's orchestra occupied the stage and participated in the first number.

#### Mr. Peck's Address.

Then that modest gentleman of few words and great deeds, Mr. Ferd Peck, stepped to the footlights and said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Less than one year ago a vast assemblage gathered here to witness the dedication of this superb temple in the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, the Governors of many States, and the official representatives of our municipality. Grand as was the occasion, impressive as were those surroundings, thrilling as were the notes of the Queen of Song, yet there was lacking such inspiring strains as have just died away from the noblest of all musical instruments. This organ was then incomplete, its notes were yet imperfect, its cathedral bells, its carillons, its echo accompaniment, and many other features were lacking. Tonight these are all heard, and this magnificent audience attests that the people are proud of the fact that our beloved city possesses an instrument so conspicuously grand.

The Auditorium Association has endeavored to provide within one structure, and in the most liberal manner, as many facilities as were possible for the elevation, entertainment, and culture of the people. The broad mission of our organization could not have been fulfilled without placing in this temple of music the great organ which we are now dedicating. This has been done, not only to afford entertainment for all but for the purpose of encouraging and creating organists and to stimulate the ambition of those pursuing that profession; and we feel that the grandeur and completeness of this instrument are consistent with the spirit and liberal policy which have marked the history of this entire project.

#### The Program Concluded.

Mayor Cregier occupied the attention of the audience for a few moments and then appeared Christine Neilson. After her mellow contralto voice had died softly away and she had acknowledged an encore, Mr. Eddy further exemplified the marvelous resources of the organ, with its bells, its echoes, and cathedral chimes.

Sig. Carpi was received with critical approbation. An intermission came after Mr. Eddy had rendered another number on the organ and then the program was concluded without further interruption.

No brief description of the Auditorium organ is adequate to its deserts. It is one of the largest and perhaps the most perfect in the world. The location of the main body of the organ is in a chamber at the left of the stage in front of the proscenium arch. The key-box is in the orchestra, seventeen feet below the floor of the organ chamber. It extends downward into the basement and in this extension is a great labyrinth of combination action and electric contacts. One long side of the basement under the Auditorium floor is devoted to the bellows, which are driven by electric motors. Another electric motor generates the currents used in operating the organ. The wonderful echo organ is located in the attic over the hall, more than 100 feet away from the player, and the cathedral chimes are suspended above the stage in one of the fly galleries.

#### From the Musician's Standpoint.

The entertainment opened with the "Fantasie Triomphale" for grand organ and orchestra, composed expressly for the inauguration of the Auditorium by Th. Dubois, organist of the Church of the Madelaine, Paris. Last evening it was given in exact accordance with the composer's design, and produced an excellent impression, in spite of the inadequate playing of the orchestra, which at times marred the work by faulty intonation.

Miss Christine Neilson was next heard in a Handel aria, "Awake, Saturnia," from his "Semele." It was sung with spirit, the intricate and brilliant passage work being given with apparent ease. Her reading was intelligent and her performance effective. She was encored and responded with a ballad, "When the Heart Is Young," which was equally well sung. Her second number was Cowen's "A Song from Heaven," which pleased greatly and won her a recall.

Walter Springer's "Harvest Home" was a new work which afforded numerous opportunities for displaying the resources of the organ, as did also Dudley Buck's transcription of "Home, Sweet Home." Of the latter, especial features were the employment of the cathedral chimes for the melody, and the splendid effect of the "vox humana" of the swell organ. Both works were registered with rare taste, and at the close Mr. Eddy was obliged to give an encore number, choosing for that purpose his own transcription of a song from "Mignon."

Sig. Carpi made his first appearance before a Chicago audience and won the golden opinions of every one for his singing of Quaranta's "Vuoi Saper," and a "Serenata" by Surgmein, the latter dedicated to himself. He was accorded a hearty and deserved encore, to which he responded by singing "Non e'ver," tastefully accompanied upon the piano by Mr. Spencer. Later upon the program he sang numbers by Faure and Tosti.

The first part of the program was fittingly brought to a close with the D minor Toccata and Fugue, by Bach, the great master of organ-playing and composition. It was magnificently played by Mr. Eddy. Guilmant's organ symphony in D minor opened the second part. Mr. Eddy's other numbers were the prelude to "Otho Visconti," Gleason; and "Pilgrim's Chorus," Wagner; both transcribed by himself; Lemmens' fantasie, "The Storm," and Thiele's Theme, Variations, and Finale. Mr. Eddy's management of the gigantic instrument was thoroughly able and artistic, and displayed it to admirable advantage.

## LAKE VESSELS TO REACH PITTSBURG.

### The Pennsylvania Commission in Favor of a Ship Canal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The commission appointed by the State Legislature to survey a route and report on the practicability of building a ship canal between Lake Erie and Pittsburg has decided to recommend such an enterprise. The State will in turn probably solicit aid from the National Government in constructing such a waterway. The expense is not estimated, but is expected to run away up in the millions. The object is to bring ore vessels down through the lakes and into the manufacturing regions of Western Pennsylvania, especially Pittsburg, without breaking bulk. The idea is to load a vessel of sixteen-foot draft at the Superior mines and bring it to Pittsburg as an original package.

## PALMER'S CONVICT LABOR SYSTEM.

### His Message Advocating It—Taylor Helped to Abolish It—Palmer Says He Voted Against the Constitutional Amendment—And Still Favors Contract Convict Labor.

I understand that not long ago in building the State House in Texas [applause], by the mere accident of business—not in accordance with his feelings—Abner Taylor had the services of 600 penitentiary convicts, and perhaps his ideas of what ought to be the methods of government for you people were learned in that school.—*Palmer's Battery D Speech.*

Gen. Palmer apparently forgot all about his own record on the convict labor question. He knew quite well, however, that his insinuations against Col. Taylor were not truthful. He knew that the employment of penitentiary convicts was forced on Col. Taylor and his subcontractor by the Democratic State Government of the banner Democratic State of Texas. He knew, too, because it was fully established much to his dissatisfaction in the campaign of 1888, that Col. Taylor was a member of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of Illinois which adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That hereafter it shall be unlawful for the Commissioners of any penitentiary or other reformatory institution in the State of Illinois to let by contract to any person or persons or corporations the labor of any convict within said institution.

Col. Taylor supported the resolution and voted for it as recorded in page 1,075 of the House journal. That resolution was afterwards engrafted on the Constitution of the State by a vote of the people. Col. Taylor voted for it when it was submitted. Gov. Palmer told a public meeting at Joliet Oct. 16, 1888, that *he voted against that amendment and still favored the contract labor system,* which he was the first to advocate in his Gubernatorial message of 1872, saying:

"The only practical system for the successful management of the penitentiary, in my judgment, is that which combines the retention of complete control of the discipline and government of the convicts, with the lease of their labor to persons engaged in special pursuits as substantially embodied in the bill that passed the Senate at the late session and was understood to be acceptable to a large number of the House of Representatives. *I cannot forbear the expression of hope that such a measure will meet* the approval of the General Assembly."

It is surprising that Palmer should seek to make a point against Col. Taylor on the convict-labor question when he himself is the father of the convict-labor system of Illinois, which has lasted twenty years.

## KILGORE OF TEXAS OUTDONE.

### An Oklahoma Statesman Kicks the Door Open and Comes Back with a Pistol.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Legislature of Oklahoma has outdone the Congress of the United States for startling scenes. This morning at 2 o'clock, during a fierce siege of filibustering against the bill to locate the Capital at Kingfisher, its champions being determined to put it on final passage and having the votes to carry it, Representative Terrill, an Alliance member, demanded that Senator McCartney, who was telling the inexperienced Kingfisher men what to do, be put off the floor. He branded the Senator's actions an insult to the body, whose rules forbid outsiders lobbying members in their seats. The Speaker refused to order McCartney off the floor, whereupon Terrill declared he would quit the body. The Chairman ordered the door locked. Terrill kicked it open and went out. Others followed, and the House had to adjourn with Kingfisher's scheme unaccomplished. This morning Terrill walked to his seat, and, laying a revolver on his desk, said he would see whether the Speaker and others were allowed to brazenly disregard the rules of the House. The Sergeant-at-Arms after a tussle disarmed Terrill, who went out after another revolver, but the row had done good work. Two of Kingfisher's followers broke and the bill was indefinitely postponed, which kills it, leaving Guthrie a clear field.

## TO CONTROL THE LEAF TOBACCO TRADE.

### Louisville and Cincinnati Warehousemen Effect a Combine.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—The incorporation papers for the tobacco company which embraces nearly all the leading warehousemen in this city and Cincinnati, and of which much has been published, were filed today. Its business embraces storing and selling leaf tobacco, with everything that usually belongs to warehousing. The capital stock is $4,000,000, one-half preferred. Preferred stock is to have dividends of 8 per cent per annum out of the earnings, but nothing more. The corporation may issue $1,000,000 bonds. The principal places of business are Louisville and Cincinnati, and the directory includes the best-known warehousemen in the two cities. It is claimed by the incorporators that the organization will be of great benefit to tobacco growers. There will be fewer agents, and the agents' pay, they assert, comes finally from the grower. The organization will control nine-tenths of the leaf tobacco trade in this region.

## GOT THE NAME OF THE DEAD MAN MIXED.

### Cause of the Trouble Over the Remains of Romane Leach.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Prof. Leach, a music teacher of this city and brother of Romane Leach, whose body was sent from Chicago to Geneseo, in this State, for burial, has examined the corpse and pronounces it that of his brother. The father also agrees in this. The story that another body was substituted grew out of a mistake in the name on the burial permit.

The records of the City Health Department show that Dr. J. H. Tascher issued a certificate of the death of Romane Leach, who died of nephritis at the County Hospital Oct. 21. The certificate states that Leach was 48 years old, had lived in Illinois twenty-four years, and was a salesman by occupation. The body was shipped to Geneseo, N. Y., by Undertaker Mark Hardin of No. 432 West Twelfth street by direction of Miss Wayte, a bookkeeper in a laundry at No. 308 Dearborn street, a relative of the deceased. Miss Wayte received a telegram yesterday from her relatives stating that the right body had been received.

## DERAILED BY A BROKEN FLANGE.

### Two Pullman Cars on the Richmond and Danville Wrecked—Many Hurt.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 29.—The Richmond and Danville train which left here this morning was wrecked near Seneca, S. C. The breaking of a flange on one of the cars precipitated the two Pullman cars from the track. They rolled down the embankment and were utterly wrecked. Among the severely injured are: J. M. Jones of New York, cut on head and badly hurt; J. H. Croft, Westerly, R. I., bruised on head and shoulder; Mrs. George C. Hawarsh of New York, cut about head and left eye; Siegfried Arnold, Philadelphia, cut on head; Joseph Henschen, New York, leg broken; J. W. Burrell, the porter, of Washington, will die.

#### Lumber Purchases in Canada.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Thomas Boyes of Barrington, N. Y., arrived this morning from Three Rivers, where he has been making arrangements to begin lumbering operations on the Mekinak River. The purchaser will manufacture pine lumber for the American market and supply spruce wood to manufacturing companies for pulp manufacturing purposes.

#### In Favor of Women as Delegates.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 29.—Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church is the first in this city to vote on the admission of women as delegates to the General Conference. Fifty-one votes were cast, only one-twelfth of the voting membership. Thirty-three were in favor of their admission and only eighteen against.

## PETTY THEFT ITS PLAN.

### THE IOWA DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE STEALS LETTERS.

### An Eighteen-Year-Old Youth Persuaded to Act as Their Tool—He Exposes the Cheap Scheme—Some of the Stolen Letters Suppressed by the Committee and Others Restored with a Whining Apology—Fine Campaign Methods.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The members of the Iowa Democratic State Central Committee are in pursuit of tall timber. Their last batch of campaign methods has reacted upon them with stunning force, and the committee, individually and collectively, are engaged in the pastime of hating themselves because they ever descended to countenance the filching of letters for political purposes. Their eyes were opened to the size of their blunder at a late hour last night and they sent back forty-three letters to the Republican Committee, with the whining plea: "Please don't say anything about it and we won't say any more."

The full details of the manner in which the Democratic Committee came into possession of these letters were made known to THE TRIBUNE correspondent this afternoon. George Hutchins, the boy whom the committee used as their tool, made a full confession to his father today. He said he was first approached by a local gambler, who told him he could make a stake by negotiating with the Democratic Committee. The gambler also appeared to have a hold on the young man and insisted that he get some money. Under this pressure he succumbed and negotiations were opened up with certain members of the Democratic Central Committee. They told him that they wanted any letters they could get, but especially any letters from J. S. Clarkson. After this the young man says C. D. Fullen, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, wrote him the following letter:

> I do not want to trust the mails with this business. It is dangerous. I will meet you at any time and place you say. My way will be all right and I hope yours will. I will do the fair thing with you. C. D. FULLEN.

Subsequently he says the following letter was sent him:

> I cannot meet you at the time asked, but will be at my room, No. 35 Savory House, at half-past 3 this afternoon. C. D. FULLEN.

All arrangements having been made Chairman Fullen and T. H. Lee, Secretary of the committee, met young Hutchins late last Thursday night. The three took a hack and drove to the Republican headquarters and Lee and Hutchins went up-stairs. Lee remained in the hall while the young man went into the rooms and got the first batch of letters. He states positively that there was no letter from Clarkson among them, nor did they find any letter from that gentleman so that the letter which was published last Sunday morning purporting to come from him was manufactured. This agrees with Chairman Mack's statement that he never received a letter from Clarkson like the one the local Democratic organ published. Some of the letters thus obtained were published in last Sunday morning's issue of the *Leader*, the Democratic organ in this city, and a large edition was worked off for distribution through the State. The Democratic papers in Dubuque and other points published the same letters yesterday morning, and on that morning the *Leader* published another lot of the letters. Last night a third installment is said to have been in type, but when the committee came to its senses it was agreed to suppress them.

The rooms of the Republican committee were again visited after midnight last Monday night, and young Hutchins says the same parties came with him in a hack. This time they got the thirty-three letters which were returned last night. Among them was a copy of the Democratic Committee's circular assessing the Democratic voters of the State five cents per head, which was published in THE TRIBUNE Tuesday. For this work the young man says that the Democratic Committee paid him $46, and he had to write them three times one day to get the money. He feels penitent over his actions, and his parents, who are among the most respected citizens of Des Moines, feel the matter keenly. He is only about 18 years old and was an easy prey. His father is a prominent Republican and one of the most eloquent stump speakers in the State. Chairman Mack says George had no key to the door between the document-room and the private office of the committee, but the first night the door between the two rooms was not locked. Last Monday night, however, it was locked, and he cannot account for his getting into the private room unless he had keys that the committee had no knowledge of. The committee sympathizes with the parents and family of the young man, and is not disposed to blame him as much as the parties who led him to do the work.

## HIS CHILD AND HOUSEKEEPER GONE.

### A Chicago Man Searching for a Girl Supposed to Have Been Abducted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Frank P. Bracken of No. 664 West Van Buren street, Chicago, writes to Chief Harrigan for assistance in locating his 5-year-old child, who, it appears, has been abducted. Bracken says that almost three weeks ago he went home one evening to find that his housekeeper, one Mary Hines, had disappeared, taking with her his little girl. The woman was raised in St. Louis, and the father thinks she has come to this city. He knows of no motive whatever for the abduction unless, perhaps, the Hines woman is holding the child for a reward. He describes the housekeeper as a woman of 28 or 30 years, rather slight in build, and weighing under 120 pounds. Her left eye shows a defect. The child is 5 years old, a blonde, and has light, short, curly hair.

Miss Mary Hines is the child's aunt. Since the death of Mrs. Bracken four years ago she has acted as Mr. Bracken's housekeeper and had the care of little Irene. Sunday, Oct. 21, she went away with the child, it was thought, for the purpose of abduction. It was Mr. Bracken's intention to have placed Irene in a convent.

## MARRIED TO THE FAMILY COACHMAN.

### Miss Phelps, the Heiress, Wedded to the Man of Her Choice.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 29.—This afternoon Miss Lizzie Phelps, a society belle and heiress, who lives near this city, was married to William Slattery, the family coachman. Miss Phelps is a niece of the late Judge Sherman D. Phelps, concerning whom and whose relatives there has been unlimited newspaper gossip. The bride, who is one of three sisters, is about 27 years of age and is worth $100,000. The groom is illiterate but of good appearance.

## FOUND TO HAVE BEEN BURIED ALIVE.

### An Ohio Man Lowered Into a Grave Before Life Was Extinct.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Oct. 29.—Fred H. Leider, who took an overdose of morphine Oct. 25 and was supposed to have died, was buried Oct. 27. His brother, who could not get to the funeral, came today and wanted to see his body. When the coffin was opened it was found that the supposed dead man had been in a stupor and had come to life in the casket. His face was scratched and the glass in the coffin broken.

#### Fashionable Wedding at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—Mr. F. L. Johnson of Chicago and Miss Fannie Patterson of this city were united in marriage at 8 o'clock tonight at the home of the bride. The bride wore a dress of white surah silk bedecked with diamonds. The groom was attended by Charles S. Taylor of this city.

## THEY MAY STRIKE NEXT TUESDAY.

### Telegraph Operators Likely to Go Out Next Week—Other Labor Matters.

The Chicago lodge of the telegraphers' brotherhood is unremitting in its exertions to make additions to its membership. Another meeting was called for last night to receive new members. Several St. Paul operators arrived yesterday looking for places in this city, but said they did not find any vacancies. It was rumored last night that the men would decide to strike next Tuesday unless the company should change its attitude in the meantime.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The trouble between the Western Union Telegraph company and Brotherhood of Telegraphers will be amicably disposed of by tomorrow. The Western Union will probably succeed in doing what it wanted to do and the local branch of the brotherhood will be dissolved. This morning the six men who were discharged and those who walked out met and appointed a committee to wait on Col. Baker. He said he would consider their applications if they wanted to work for the company and would reinstate those who walked out without the formality of an application. This, he said, applied to every individual operator. When the committee reported to the gathering down-stairs a meeting was called at once, and the crowd of about thirty men or more went into secret session. The result of the meeting was that the grand lodge was addressed a letter by Mr. C. McNeil, the local President, tendering a resignation of the branch.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Manager Hughes of the Western Union Telegraph company states this evening that all but four of the striking operators had been reinstated. The men have left the brotherhood, and it is said the St. Paul charter will be surrendered.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The telegraphers of the United States are formulating a plan to inaugurate another gigantic strike during 1892. The promoters of the scheme are working their way eastward rapidly, visiting all the small towns. The demands to be made will provide that the salaries of all telegraphers shall be based upon a rate of pay per hour instead of per month as now. They will insist that lady operators receive the same rate of pay, work the same number of hours, and do the same amount of work as required of the men.

## MEXICO'S DUTY ON AMERICAN CATTLE.

### Confirmation of the Reports Concerning the Retaliatory Move.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—There is considerable excitement today among Kansas City stock men relating to advices received from Mexico to the effect that that country has placed a duty of $500 per car on American cattle. If the advices are true, and they come from a reliable source, this practically ruins all live-stock trade between this country and Mexico. The act of the Mexican Government is purely a retaliatory one and was precipitated by the fear the Mexicans have of the McKinley bill. Many cars of American cattle are now on the Mexican borders. About 500 bushels of grain have to be sent with every train-load of live-stock shipped from this city to Mexico and the Government will not even permit this to go through unless a duty of 30 cents per bushel is paid. It has been rumored among the stockmen of this city for the last three or four days that the Mexican Government was contemplating a move of this kind, but there was thought to be nothing in it until dispatches were received from agents there today apparently confirming the reports.

C. F. Olcutt, Vice-President of the Olcutt Packing company, thought a duty of $500 a car would ruin the trade between the two countries.

Cattle and horses sent across the Rio Grande yesterday and today by unsophisticated owners were subjected to these duties. The consequence is that several loads have been seized. The importation tax on United States hogs has been fixed at $2.50 a head. As there are no hogs of any value raised in Mexico the result will be that the Mexican consumers will pay 12½ cents per pound for pork in place of the present price, which is 8 cents.

## BIG EMBEZZLEMENT AT ST. LOUIS.

### A Clerk Who Had Skipped with $70,000 Arrested in Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—In the through Pullman to Chicago attached to the Canadian Pacific train which left Toronto at 8 o'clock this morning were D. G. Latch of St. Louis, Mo., and Frank Lossee, his former cashier and financier. Lossee has grown up in the employ of Latch & Co. and enjoyed the fullest confidence of his employers. He fell in with a young woman of French extraction and became infatuated with her. He placed her in a richly furnished suite of rooms and lavished his money on her till all his savings were gone. Then he resorted to the funds of the house. Three months ago he found himself so deeply involved that he determined upon flight. He drew all the funds at the credit of the firm in the bank. Including his stealings he got away with about $70,000, and one night with his inamorata boarded a train for Toronto. A detective followed and located the pair here, and Mr. Latch was telegraphed for. He and the detective called on the absconding bookkeeper yesterday morning and the young man broke down completely. He made a clean breast of everything and handed over all the money he had left. It was in the shape of drafts and amounted to nearly $45,000. The firm will not prosecute him.

## MEMBERS OF THE MAFIA IN ST. LOUIS.

### They Are Supposed to Be Implicated in the Hennessy Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The police are in possession of information to the effect that three of the supposed Italians implicated in the assassination of Chief Hennessy have fled from their hiding places in New Orleans. It is reported that they left for St. Louis and are now probably in hiding in this city.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—Yesterday the body of an Italian was found on the river front with several gashes in the head and a knife thrust over the heart. The cause of the death was a mystery until this morning, when the police obtained a clew showing that it was the work of the Mafia. The victim, it is believed, was followed here from New Orleans.

## SON OF AN ENGLISH CAPITALIST SHOT.

### Norris Watts Fatally Wounded by an Unknown Man While Hunting.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Oct. 29.—Mr. Norris Watts, son of Edward Henry Watts of London, England, a rich capitalist and one of the syndicate which is building the large iron and steel plants in this city, was shot through the groin at a late hour this afternoon by an unknown party while out hunting in the woods near Cumberland Gap, Tenn. Mr. Watts is not expected to live.

#### Bullets for a Guilty Couple.

OSCEOLA, Ark., Oct. 29.—Saturday evening last W. D. Jones, a prominent physician of this place, received a call which necessitated his absence from home for a considerable length of time. Dr. Jones remained away during the night, but returned unexpectedly early Sunday morning. Upon entering his bedchamber he discovered another man occupying it with his wife. He drew his pistol and opened fire upon the guilty couple. The first shot killed his wife's paramour, Dwight McKinney, a prosperous planter. Dr. Jones next turned his attention to his wife. He shot three bullets into her body. The woman is still alive, but her condition is critical. Jones has been arrested.

#### Miss Marlowe's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Miss Marlowe, the actress, is still lying in a serious and critical stage of typhoid-fever. Several consultations of physicians have been had with regard to her condition, but to a late hour tonight no change had been manifested.

## CHEERS FOR GOV. FIFER.

### Enthusiastic Welcome to "Private Joe" on the North Side.

### THE TURNER-HALL JAMMED.

### He Discusses Compulsory Education, Reed, and Palmer.

### CHEERS FOR SENATOR CULLOM.

### He Addresses Over 1,000 Republicans in Douglas Hall.

### CONGRESSMEN ADAMS AND TAYLOR SPEAK.

Gov. Fifer was enthusiastically received at the North Side Turner-Hall last evening. The meeting was under the auspices of the German-American Republican Club, and the audience was large. It was made up in a great measure of German-Americans whose loyalty to the Republican party is beyond question.

The Hon. Jacob Gross presided, and among those who occupied seats on the platform were ex-State Auditor Charles P. Swigert, Hempstead Washburne, Farlin Q. Ball, Charles Harpel, Jacob Miller, Charles Griebenow, Ed S. Taylor, E. D. Cooke, Felix Buschick, and A. L. Lebrun.

Congressman Adams, who was the first speaker, discussed the record of the Fifty-first Congress, paying particular attention to the legislation relating to the tariff and reciprocity with the countries of South America. Mr. Adams continued:

The issue of the campaign, so far as the tariff is concerned, is not on the details of any particular bill. It is on the principle underlying the McKinley bill. The Mills bill was a step in one direction and the McKinley bill is a step in another. The Mills bill, as a revenue policy, might require amendment from a free-trade standpoint, and the McKinley bill may require amendment to make it a more just, wiser, and more reasonable protective tariff law than it is. It would be unreasonable to intrust the amending of the Mills bill to a protective party, and on the other hand the free-trade party ought not to be intrusted with the amending of a protective law. Tariff reform means the continuation of the protective party.

#### Aspect of the Coming Election.

The coming election represents the great bulk of the Republican and the progressive part of the Democratic party on one side, while on the other is that portion of the Democratic party which is farthest behind the times. Many Democrats will vote the Republican ticket this fall to reform the Democratic party. Many reasonable and progressive Democrats believe a Democratic county convention ought to nominate a good ticket, but they think the last convention missed it by a large majority.

After discussing the reciprocity feature of the Republican legislation Mr. Adams gave way to Gov. Fifer.

The Governor was in excellent trim for a speech and apparently appreciated the hearty reception which he received. When Chairman Gross remarked, "His Excellency the Governor will address you next," the cheering began and it was some minutes before it ceased.

"My appearance here tonight," said the Governor, after addressing his audience, "is something of a surprise to me. As I passed through your city this morning on my way to Waukegan, where I spoke this afternoon, I was requested to come here tonight. Desiring to do all the good I can in the few years I have to live, I decided to come." Continuing, the Governor said:

I have been over a good many sections of the State, and I want to say to you for your encouragement it is my judgment that we are going to win this fight. I believe Franz Amberg, the brave German soldier, is going to be elected State Treasurer. I believe Richard Edwards will be elected. It is my judgment the Legislature will be Republican, and we will be able to redistrict the State Congressionally and Senatorially and will elect a Republican United States Senator.

#### Paying His Respects to Palmer.

My good friend Gen. Palmer, who has been showing in the small towns, has come to Chicago and grows facetious over the fact that Senator Cullom and Senator Farwell and my good friend Mr. Mason were not in the war. If he would look into this matter he would find these gentlemen had a good excuse for staying home. Palmer went out early in 1861 and these gentlemen concluded the liberties of the country were safe and they did not go. He says the Republicans are trying to usurp the liberties of this country. We have been hearing that for thirty years. It is a good deal like fishing behind the net. Twenty years ago the Democratic party declared the Union was being destroyed from within by excessive taxation more than by the rebels from without. They approved all the reconstruction measures and their talk sounds a little musty now. It may be new to some of the young men, but it is old to the most of us. When the Fifty-first Congress assembled it was found the Republicans had a good working majority, but that Congress had a determined minority. This minority met and outlined a policy, and that policy was to prevent legislation. The Democrats were present for obstruction but absent for legislation. The Republicans elected a man for Speaker that was full of common sense with whole baskets full of sand, and he determined that the Democrats should not be present for obstruction and absent for legislation. [Cheers.]

#### Speaker Reed Upheld.

Speaker Reed told the clerk to make up the record according to the facts. There was no complaint that any legislation was passed that was not done in accordance with the Constitution. Gen. Palmer says a rule 100 years old was subverted. Well, some people think that unless you can blow the dust off a thing it is not any good. Slavery was 200 years old, yet the Republican party abolished it. [Cheers.] If there was a rule that obstructs it was about time it was abolished.

The Republican party adopted a platform in this city, and two years ago the American people approved it. So far as heard from the people have indorsed the action of the Congress. Mr. Reed has been returned by an increased majority, and I believe that is only the beginning of the tidal wave which will sweep this country next week. The Fifty-first Congress has endeavored in good faith to carry out the platform pledges of 1888 and the will of the people as expressed at the ballot-box. We said there must be a liberal pension law. The population of this country has doubled since 1861, and our wealth has increased to five times as much as it was then. The ranks of the soldiers are growing thin. The result is a good and wholesome pension law adorns the statute books of this country. These were men who went down South in 1861 to do and die if necessary. We said under the circumstances it was our duty to care for them. Mr. Cleveland vetoed the Dependent Pension bill, and this is what Gen. Palmer telegraphed to him: "Grover Cleveland: I congratulate you on the veto of the Dependent Pension bill. JOHN M. PALMER."

When you get old and lonesome you look up to the American flag and behind it is the great loyal Republican party. [Cheers.]

#### The Federal Election Bill.

We said there should be a fair vote and that every man who had the right to stand behind the flag had a right to vote. We tried to pass a law to carry out that pledge. The Democrats called it the force bill. It is only an extension of a law now on the statute books. The purpose of the bill was to pass a law guaranteeing to the black man of the South the right to vote. I think there are twenty-six Congressmen who hold their seats on the strength of the black man. They are willing to include him in the enumeration, but not to count his vote.

We said we must have a currency measure, and the Silver bill was passed. We said there must be a revision of the tariff. The Democrats said the same thing, but they wanted a different kind of revision. The McKinley act is the most perfect economic measure that has been passed by Congress in twenty years. The Democrats are not broad enough to see we have to legislate for the whole country, with all its diversified interests. The Republican party is for the entire American people.

Mr. Fifer discussed the tariff issue at length.

and took Gen. Palmer severely to task. He spoke of the importance of the coming election and the great calamity it would be to the Republicans to lose the next Legislature, and pointed out how the Democrats would district the State. He also spoke of the influence of Illinois in National politics and the politics of other States. Regarding the school question he said:

### Fifer on the School Question.

I understand a large portion of this audience is German-American. You have been told the Republican party is trying to interfere with your personal rights. I take it the Germans are in favor of compulsory education. They are the pioneers in that matter. It is to be said to the credit of the German people that there is not a man who comes from Germany to this country but can read and write his own language well. Nobody wants to interfere with the parochial or private schools. Compulsory education brings the children to the private as well as the public school. The Republican party is perfectly willing to amend the law. Don't get alarmed. This progressive, intelligent party is not going to interfere with your personal and religious liberty. No one knows that so well as the Democratic bosses.

Knight's Glee Club sang a song and speeches were made by Farlin Q. Ball, Jacob Miller, Hemstead Washburne, and others.

## NO BOUNDARY LINES NEEDED.

### Senator Cullom Talks to an Enthusiastic Audience at Douglas Hall.

"I hope some day that this imaginary line extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean along the northern boundary of this country will be wiped out. It has no business there. Nature never intended it should be there. I want to see it blotted out, and I want to see the American Stars and Stripes waving without interruption from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean."

So spoke Senator Shelby M. Cullom to an audience of over 1,000 voters in Douglas Hall last night at the close of an hour's talk on the questions of the day. The sentiment fairly set the people wild. They cheered and stamped and cheered again until the building shook to its very foundations.

Ald. Madden introduced the Senator. He said he had come to Chicago to say a few words in behalf of his friends, Congressmen Taylor, Adams, and Mason, who had so ably represented their districts during the last session of Congress. Continuing, Senator Cullom said:

This is called an off-year in politics, but it is one of the most important to the people. Many questions of vital interest both in State and National affairs are at stake. Among these are the Election bill, called by the Democrats the force bill, and then there is the compulsory educational question.

### Men Who Should Be Elected.

Then you have a State Treasurer to elect and Franz Amberg, the Republican candidate, is a man of straightforward, honest, business principles, thoroughly capable of managing the finances of the State. Then there is the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Edwards, a man known not only in this State but throughout the Union as a man of advanced educational ideas. He has been frequently attacked because he favors compulsory education. I rather think that should be to his credit. I am frank to state that I am in favor of compulsory education. [Cheers.] While I was Governor of this State I made an address to the State Teachers' Association and then and there declared that I was in favor of it. I then thought and now firmly believe that the children of this State should be educated not only for their own good but for the welfare of the Union. I have been told that there are 30,000 children in Cook County not attending school. I say send them to school. I don't care how many private academies or parochial schools are established so you send the children to school and teach them the English language and make them good, loyal citizens. But whatever you do protect the "little red schoolhouse." [Prolonged cheers.]

After this the Senator turned his attention to the doings of the National Legislature at the last session. Among the more important measures was the tariff law, commonly called the McKinley bill. Gen. John M. Palmer and the Democrats at large had been trying for months to convince the people that it was the most evil act ever enacted by Congress. He then reviewed the history of the protective tariff question, and told of the different measures that had been passed. He told what the Mills bill was, and compared it with the present tariff law. The wages in this country were twice as high as in England, and the Tariff law would have the effect to increase them and give more men employment. Palmer and his following seemed more concerned about the wants of England and Europe than American wage-earners. The Senator was not against the English, the Germans, or the French, but let them take care of their own business and run their own Governments and America would attend to hers.

The speaker had been told by two business-men who had just returned from England that they were in a terrible excitement over there because Congress had not consulted them in regard to the tariff question. The fact that England was so badly disturbed was a sign that the bill was a good thing for the American people.

### Beneficial Results of the Tariff.

In regard to the tariff on tin, it was already beginning to show beneficial results. A mill for manufacturing tin plate was, he understood, being built in St. Louis, and right here in Chicago action had been taken toward the erection of an immense factory of the same sort. In a few years he did not doubt but that Chicago would be the greatest tin manufacturing center of the world. At present the workman might have to pay perhaps a cent more for his tin dinner-pail, but the speaker thought any true American would rather pay that cent and have a pail stamped with an American eagle instead of a British lion. He also told what had been done in regard to sugar, steel rails, and borax.

Leaving the tariff question, Senator Cullom took up the Silver bill and explained how the Republicans had put $60,000,000 into circulation. After which he explained the Anti-Trust and Anti-Monopoly laws and told of the General Pension act. As to the force bill, it was the only measure the Republicans had not passed which they promised, and it was the fault of the Democrats that they had not done so. Before Congress adjourned the Republican members had got together and agreed to put it through the first thing. The Democrats and Gen. Palmer were trying to make the people think it was an effort to stir up strife between the North and South. It was no such thing. The Election bill was to give every citizen, white or black, North or South, a chance to vote and to see that his vote was honestly counted. It was a law to prevent the shotgun from influencing a man's vote. It was a law to keep corruption away from the ballot-box.

When Senator Cullom finished speaking Congressman Abner Taylor made an address, in which he explained the duties of a Congressman, told of the necessity of compulsory education, a free ballot and a fair count.

## IT'S THE SAME OLD STORY.

### Democracy Harping Upon Twaddle Both Uninteresting and False.

The only argument that the Democratic organs can now urge against the Republican ticket is the old twaddle about the U. O. D. Nobody pays any attention to it, and the efforts to make much of it are amusing. Yesterday one of the organs printed a letter from a person named Thomas Bowes, who claims to have been a Republican, but now says he is going to vote the Democratic ticket because the British-Americans have indorsed some of the Republican candidates. But those British-Americans have indorsed Democratic candidates as well. They have indorsed Ed Wilson, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer and the head of the Democratic ticket. Will the good Mr. Bowes and the organs repudiate the Olney money-changer, therefore, and support honest Franz Amberg? The U. O. D.s, or whatever they may be called, have indorsed "Gen." R. J. Smith, Democratic candidate for President of the County Board. Will Mr. Bowes and the Democratic organs repudiate him, lest he may object to the appointment of Catholics at the hospital, the insane asylum, or in the County Agent's office? The U. O. D.s have indorsed Gen. Lieb, Robert Nelson, and J. T. Jones of the Democratic County Commissioners' ticket. Will Bowes and the organs bolt those nominees? Will they bolt George H. Kettelle because the U. O. D.'s prefer him to Col. Ball, a gallant soldier of the Union army and a lawyer indorsed by the bar of Chicago almost unanimously?

The Republican candidates are not any more responsible for their indorsement by any set of citizens than the Democratic candidates are. The attempt to excite hostility to them because of any such indorsement is ridiculous nonsense. The British-Americans have as much right to choose their candidates as any other set of hyphenated Americans. The candidates must stand or fall on their own merits—not on the merits or demerits or peculiar notions of their indorsers.

Victor Bardonski's lawyer has addressed a long communication to THE TRIBUNE in defense of his client against the charges made yesterday by his father. The communication does not make matters better for Victor, and as the matters in controversy between father and son are now pending in the courts, the courts may be left to settle them. The most serious charge, that Bardonski caused his father to be dismissed from his position as watchman, thus compelling him to work in the sewers in his old age, is not touched upon.

W. H. Durant says there is no truth in the statement published in the Chicago *Herald* yesterday morning concerning him. He says Mr. Gilbert was never in his house and was never invited there. Mr. Durant received his first intimation of vote-trading from yesterday's *Herald*. No "grand society event" at which "palavering" was done ever took place. Mr. Durant never threatened to withdraw from the ticket.

George B. Swift says that the interview purporting to be with him published in the Lawler torch-light organ last evening is almost wholly false. The only part of the interview which truly represents what he did say is that in reference to the Lawler receipts never being presented to the Republican Campaign Committee. The rest of the stuff is a tissue of lies.

## PALMER TAKES OFF HIS COLLAR.

### "The General" and a Saloon Attract the Seventeenth Ward Democrats.

"Gineral" John M. Palmer took off his necktie at Battery D Monday night. He went that one better and took off his collar at Aurora Turner-Hall on Milwaukee avenue last night. He might have taken off his shirt without shocking his audience. Modesty isn't the strong point of the Democrats of the Seventeenth Ward. The only strong thing about them last night was their breath, and they came reeling in from the saloon below. "The Gineral" is, personally, a nice old man, and it was a pathetic sight to see that misguided white-haired old man stand up last night and pander to the prejudices of that rabble.

There was nothing new in his speech. The same old beads were strung on the same old string in the same old order. The old gentleman would prose away for awhile until the crowd was nearly asleep, and then he would raise his right hand to high heaven, roll his eyes and exclaim, with dramatic fervor, "My fellow-citizens, the tariff is a tax." Then the gang in front, roused temporarily, would yell, "That's the stuff!" "Hit 'em agin, John!" "Jump on 'em with both feet, old man!"

It was really pathetic to any one who possessed respect for gray hairs.

After Palmer had finished the meeting started down-stairs en masse to get a drink, but Charley King, the Chairman, gave orders to lock the doors, which was done before the thirsty gang all got away. The few that got caught made a vigorous kick, but it didn't go, and they were compelled to listen to a few remarks from the young man with the unspellable name who imagines he is running for Congress against Billy Mason. He didn't last long, however, which gave Gen. Lieb and Ed Wilson a chance. They both went down in short order amid a hearty lack of applause. It was getting chilly when Jerry Murphy of Iowa stepped to the front. Jerry said one good thing right in the start: "There ain't much use in trying to talk to people who are trying to break away." If Jerry always showed equal discernment he wouldn't be a Democrat.

At this point some one broke the door open and yelled: "Come down-stairs and have something, Jerry!" Everybody went. And the band played anything it wanted to.

### Independents Denounce "Daisy" Quinn.

An enthusiastic meeting of the independent voters of the Twelfth Ward was held last night at Fairfield avenue and Taylor street. Maher, McKenna, Wulff, and other Republican candidates were indorsed. Mr. Corley of the Stonemasons' Union made a bitter speech denouncing "Daisy" Quinn, calling him a thief and a perjurer. It is alleged that Quinn, while connected with various labor organizations, collected money for the unions which he used for campaign purposes.

### Coming Meetings.

Republican mass-meeting at Bricklayers' and Stonemason's Hall, Monroe and Peoria streets, this evening. William E. Mason, John P. Ahrens, Edward D. Cooke, and Henry Wulff will speak.

The Twelfth Ward Republicans will meet at No. 802 West Madison street Friday evening.

The Eighth Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at No. 289 West Eighteenth street. All the Republicans of the ward are invited, as precinct captains are to be selected.

Following are the Republican Campaign Committee's announcements of mass-meetings to take place this evening: Spitz's Hall, No. 1620 North Clark street—Speakers: Edward S. Taylor, Theodore Brentano, J. J. McKenna, Thomas W. Sennott. Svea Hall, South Chicago—Speakers: E. H. Morris, Robert H. Vickers, and others. At school-house, Town of Bloom—Speakers: A. G. Lane, Henry Zimple, Nelson Cool. At No. 769 West Lake street—Speakers: John Lyle King, Farlin Q. Ball, Charles F. Strattan, S. C. Hayes, F. Wilke. Tiehl's Hall, at Proviso—Speakers: John Humphry, Theodore Gestefeld, John M. Green, O. D. Allen, Frank Hoffman, George Struckman. Royal Arcanum Hall, at Wilmette, Chicago and Northwestern railroad—Speakers: C. G. Neely, Louis J. Pierson, and others. Music-hall, Lemont, Ill.—Speakers: Gov. A. M. Cochran, E. J. Whitehead, Edward Maher, James H. Gilbert, Louis Hutt, Henry Engelhardt, Nelson Cool, H. P. Bruscovitz, F. A. Lindstrand, Gabriel Davourest, and Henry Zimple. Bricklayers' Hall, Monroe and Peoria—Speakers: The Hon. William E. Mason, John P. Ahrens, Farlin Q. Ball, Edward D. Cooke. Lincoln Hall, No. 274 Thirty-first street—Speakers: Senator Shelby M. Cullom, the Hon. R. W. Dunham, the Hon. W. H. Harper, Mrs. Minerva K. Elliott, Col. E. C. Moderwell, D. J. Schuyler, H. H. Durand. Lula's Hall, Forty-eighth and Paulina—Speakers: Theodore Gestefeld, E. W. Atkinson, F. J. Peshota, L. P. Harvey, Edward Maher, and Thomas W. Sennott. Bredt's Hall at Moreland, Northwestern railroad, 6:30 p. m.—Speakers: John F. Geeting, Charles S. Deneen, and others. Linear's Hall, South Chicago; speakers, Seth F. Crews, George A. Gary, and others. Grimsmann's Hall, No. 147 W. Eighteenth street; speakers, P. A. Sundelius, Edward Maher, Thomas W. Sennott, John J. McKenna. Douglas Hall, California and Ogden avenues; speakers, Col. A. C. Higgins, James Monahan, John J. McKenna, James L. Monaghan. Phœnix Hall, No. 324 East Division street; speakers, the Hon. George E. Adams, P. A. Sundelius, James Skallerup, Samuel Erickson, Harry Olson, Walter Ulrich, Michael G. Garrity. Mascoutah Hall, Lawndale; speakers, Col. A. C. Higgins, James Monahan, James L. Monaghan, John J. McKenna.

## STOCKS DROP DOWN ANOTHER NOTCH.

### Bears Again Attack the Grangers and Have Things Their Own Way.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The professional traders had things all their own way today, and their way was, of course, to sell. The pressure was apparently concentrated upon St. Paul and it gave way about 2 per cent to the lowest. Mr. W. B. Wheeler made Rock Island sell at 75 after Mr. W. H. Hamilton had sold several thousand shares. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was also sold down to the lowest price it has touched of late. The fortnightly settling day in London was completed without any of the predicted failures, although the cables intimated that some houses had to be helped. Von Hoffman & Co. and other foreign houses here shipped 250,000 ounces of silver bullion to London. The outside supply of the metal appears to be exhausted, for the amount shipped was drawn from the Mercantile Safe-Deposit company on surrender of the silver certificates, which are traded in on 'Change.

Specialties were sold down pretty smartly in the early trade, Sugar yielding nearly 2 per cent and Chicago Gas 1½ per cent. In the last hour the whole market braced up, but it was merely on the covering of traders, who found that stocks were pretty scarce and started to cover their shorts. The net decline for the day does not exceed a fraction, except for St. Paul, which is down 1¼, Northern Pacific preferred, and a few specialties, the sharpest drop being in Pullman, which is down 4 per cent.

### The Diamond Market.

The world's stock of diamonds has increased enormously in the last fifteen years. In 1876 the output of the African mines was about 1,500,000 karats; last year it was over 4,000,000, and the great trust which controls all the principal mines asserts that it has 16,000,000 karats in sight at the present time. Meantime the demand for diamonds has greatly increased, and they are higher today—partly because of the trust, but also because of the increased demand—than they were a year ago.

In one respect the diamond industry is different from almost all others. Its product—that is, of gems—is never consumed. Of gold and silver a much larger amount than most people would believe is literally consumed in the arts past recovery, but a diamond once cut goes into the world's great stock and is liable to come upon the market at any time. Hence the world's annual taking of diamonds, which appears to be steadily increasing, even at advancing prices, is an index of how much of its surplus earnings it can afford to expend yearly in this particular form of luxury.

The romance of diamond mining is all gone. It is now a matter of excavating vast beds of blue clay by machinery, washing it, and sifting out the diamonds, which, after being roughly sorted for size, are sold in bulk by weight. The men who do the actual work are mere laborers, and their pay is small.—*Iron.*

### A Matter That Needs Attention.

In the report of the General Land Office one of the most striking passages is the acknowledgment of the inefficiency of existing laws to prevent the destruction of the timber on the public lands. It appears that the most valuable public property of this sort is fast disappearing under the two-fold ravages of fire and the depredations of lumbermen. There is no adequate system of guardianship for the great forests, so that fire rages unchecked; while the cutting of trees and the setting up of saw-mills on public lands even years ago provoked indignant comment. And the loss to the Treasury of a valuable source of National wealth is not the only damage done. The destruction of the forests must have an influence on the problem of irrigation at the West, which in many regions is very serious. Probably in this, as in analogous matters, after the chief part of the possible damage has already been done the attention of Congress will be secured to the proper course of action.—*New York Times.*

### Decision in Fire Alarm Patent Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Judge Gresham today decided that the Indianapolis owners of the patent fire alarm gong device in common use by city fire departments throughout the country have cause for the recovery of damages where the alarm has been used without their permission. This involves nearly every city in the country. The patent is in the automatic feature of the alarm gong which at the time the alarm is given releases the horses from their stalls.

The blood is the source of health. Keep it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

## MAKES A POOR DEFENSE.

### LAWLER'S CLUMSY STORY ABOUT THE ECKES BOODLE AFFAIR.

### The Junior Organ Says the Deserter Is a Man of Low Morals—But "Our Honest" Frank Knew That, and Yet Held Him Up for $100—Eckes Was Appointed on the Police Force by Democrats—Tricksters in the Typographical Union.

The boodler known as "Our Honest" Frank Lawler set up an anticipated "defense" for himself in the Eckes boodle affair. The thing appeared in his junior organ yesterday. It consisted mainly in saying that Eckes was a bad man of low moral ideas, and had been discharged from the police force, etc.

Eckes is not a high type of humanity. He was a deserter from the United States army in time of peace, and he was somewhat of a shiftless and worthless person. But he was all that when Lawler, for a consideration of $250 of boodle, interested himself in procuring his discharge. He used his Congressional influence for that purpose. This person Eckes was the friend of Joe Lawler and also Frank during the period of their exertions in his behalf. They knew that he had been discharged from the police force, on which he had been appointed during the time Harrison was usurping Judge Smith's term, for a double desertion—deserting his wife and deserting the United States army. Yet Joe Lawler had no hesitation in urging Frank Lawler to procure his discharge for $250, and Frank Lawler had no hestitation in recommending the discharge for the boodle. When the discharge was procured he notified his saloon brother Joe and Eckes' other friends. Lawler wanted his pay right off. He was not above taking the money from this deserter of the army, this deserter of his wife, and giving him a receipt therefor.

The evening edition of the *Herald* makes a laughable explanation of the boodle business. It says Eckes borrowed the money from a woman and subscribed it to Lawler's campaign fund to help elect him to Congress in 1888. But the money was paid to him after and not before the election.

But people like Eckes are not in the habit of subscribing large sums to aid Congressional candidates in districts where they have practically a walkover. The *Post's* explanation is ridiculous. When Eckes told Joe Lawler that he would pay $50 or $100 for what Frank had done in his behalf Joe Lawler did not rebuke him. Joe knew Frank. Eckes' mean conception of Joe and Frank was correct, except that he did not properly estimate their greediness. Joe was not offended that Eckes should speak of "stuff" in the matter. He was angry that the sum offered was not much larger, and raised the amount, when the discharge was procured, from $100 to $250, and insisted upon it. It is not pleasant to dwell upon the disgraceful affair—a man voted into Congress by the people of his district three times degrading himself four days after his third election for a paltry $100 wrung from an unwilling beneficiary of his official influence! How can any respectable Democrat vote to make such a corrupt wretch Sheriff of Cook County?

## THEY MADE ECKES A POLICEMAN.

### The Democrats Had Great Confidence in Him Once Upon a Time.

Eckes was appointed to the police force July 1, 1886, through Democratic influence. Carter Harrison was Mayor at the time, serving the last half of his stolen term. Frederick Ebersold was Superintendent of Police. The appointment was made at the instance of Tom Cantwell, then Democratic Senator from the Fourth District, now Democratic Assessor of the West Town. Eckes was all right as long as he served the Democrats. He was dismissed from the police force during Mayor Roche's Administration. He was dismissed in disgrace. It was then that the Lawlers took him up and used him in the campaign. He is not any worse than hundreds who are now supporting Lawler and shouting for him nightly. He does not appear to be worse than some of the nominees on the Democratic ticket, Sol Van Praag, and the wretch who cheated his father, and the wretch who deserted his wife and three children.

The Democratic organs try to make it appear that a person named Fred Sherman induced Eckes to expose Lawler. There is no truth in the statement. The story reached THE TRIBUNE through a Democrat, a respectable, honest one, who feared that Lawler's election would bring disgrace on his party, who feared that as Sheriff he would sell out his influence as cheaply as he did to the deserter Eckes, that he would permit rascals to pack juries for a consideration and contaminate the courts of justice. This Democrat felt that he was doing his duty. He is an honorable man. There is not a blot on his character. He has doubtless served the Democratic party in this county more than the organs that are shouting for Lawler. This man said yesterday:

I have the same right to bolt disreputable nominations for county officers that the Lawler organs had to bolt questionable nominations for Drainage Trustees, or that Judge Prendergast, who is now supporting Lawler, had to bolt. I think it my duty to my party to prevent the election of Lawler, but I am not going to make myself the target for the abuse of the Lawler organs. I put THE TRIBUNE in possession of this damning information about Lawler, or, rather, in the way of getting it, and I think I have acted the good citizen's part.

In this connection, too, it will not be out of the way to tell the story of how the gang Democrats tried to get possession of the documents in the possession of Eckes. A person intimate with Eckes went to Harry T. Murray of the Water Office, Sol Van Praag's patron, and told him that Eckes had documents implicating Lawler. Murray communicated with Jonas Hutchinson, who referred him to Dan McMahon, Judge Prendergast's bailiff. McMahon said there was nothing in the documents hurtful to Lawler. Subsequently Murray met Lawler and told him about the documents. Joe at once said they were dangerous and told Murray to get them at any cost. Murray had Eckes shadowed, and the night he delivered up the documents he was followed by detectives. Eckes and his companion took a carriage. That move threw Murray and the detectives off. The documents were delivered to the person who handed them to THE TRIBUNE. The intention was to arrest Eckes and his companion, search them, and destroy the documents. Murray was greatly disappointed that that was not done. So were Joe Lawler and Frank Lawler.

### Consternation Among the Lawlerites.

The publication of the evidence of Lawler's boodling yesterday spread consternation among the Democratic gang bosses. They were angry at first. Later they were gloomy and disheartened. They acknowledged the publication was a crushing blow. George Edmanson, the Democratic President of the County Board, said: "Well, I am glad I am not on that ticket. There is hardly a man on it will be elected. It did not require the last exposure to kill it."

At the City-Hall Building across the way the officials were taciturn, except Private Secretary O'Neill. "Well, the thing is not so bad after all," he said gayly. "It shows anyway that Lawler writes a good hand. If this is all you can prove why it won't hurt much."

But it is not all that can be proved.

Some of the tough Democrats from Lawler's own section seemed to be annoyed that Lawler sold out so cheaply. Borrowing a phrase from Judge Prendergast's drainage campaign speeches one of them said: "The paltry devil! Why did he sign a receipt for $100 which gave him away like that? I knew Frank was cheap, but I did not think he was so cheap."

Lawler's family friends were utterly dismayed by the publications of yesterday. Lawler's friends have no defense to make for him now, except that it was a little thing, and that Eckes is a bad egg. Of course this sort of defense will not go with the public. All the Democratic candidates had a meeting at the club-rooms of the County Democracy yesterday afternoon. The talk was again about assessments. Hutchinson for the Executive Committee expressed the fear that if the assessments are not paid up he could not send the tickets through the mails. The assessments will not be paid up until it is seen what effect the Lawler scandal will have.

### Lawler the Friend of Non-Union Men.

Frank Lawler's pretensions as the "friend of the toiling masses" received another body-blow yesterday. Frank Lawler poses in public as the champion of organized labor. In private, however, he aids and abets non-union men and assists them to get situations vacated by strikers.

In 1884 there was a strike at the McCormick Reaper Works. The men wanted an advance of 15 per cent in wages. They were successful, but after work was resumed the ringleaders in the strike were gradually removed.

The then Superintendent of the works, Mr. Ward, yesterday turned over to the Republican Campaign Committee a bundle of letters written at that time by Frank Lawler recommending a number of non-union men for employment. His recommendations were recognized, and the men received situations in place of the strikers.

## BOGUS INDORSEMENT FOR LAWLER.

### Tricksters Claiming That the Typographical Union Is for Him.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I desire to enter my protest against the action of a few tricksters, members of the Typographical Union, in "indorsing" Frank Lawler as a candidate for Sheriff. The object of these fine-workers ("touchers") is to create the impression that the Typographical Union has indorsed Frank Lawler, whereas the fact is the union, being a non-political society, does not indorse any politician for any office. The indorsing dodge (by professional "touchers") has been resorted to before more than once by the same men, and the union, seeing the danger of allowing the use of its name by these men in the interest of politicians (who made promises of reward, of course), enacted a law prohibiting any clique, club, or organization of any kind from using its name. Such a law, it appears, can be overridden by the unscrupulous "touchers" whenever desired, and in working this indorsement scheme these men are deceiving Frank Lawler and the public. They have the cheek to represent themselves as the custodians of the votes of the members of the union, but if any politician will take the trouble to investigate the standing of these men he will soon be convinced that they control no votes but their own and possibly the votes of a half dozen "bums," and he should govern himself in his finances accordingly. The boodle crowd have bled candidates before now. Ask a certain City-Hall politician how much it cost him to get an indorsement a few years ago from the same gang. Some of these good Democratic citizens (?) would have to travel longer than a day before the members of the union would indorse them for any office.

But what about Frank Lawler and his record? It is said he is the "toilers' friend." I know he has helped some men to get situations and prevented others from getting situations—in the bridewell. I also know he carried out the wish of the union in working for the Chace Copyright bill, a protective measure (to make books dear). He helped (?) the men working in the glue factories at the Stock-Yards by having the duty on glue restored in the Mills bill. He also helped labor (he claims) when he did his best to defeat the only political movement the labor people had a good chance of succeeding in during the history of Chicago.

Bob Nelson is a small man because he now accepts a position as a candidate on the same ticket with Frank Lawler, and he will find it out before long. Frank Lawler would not then vote for Nelson, and did all he could to prevent him and others on the Labor ticket from being elected. They were the "Reds," he said. Now he can tolerate the "Reds" and every other element, and if there is anybody so tough that the "toilers' friend" cannot tolerate him I would like to see him. He helped "labor" again when he received a resolution passed by the Trades Assembly demanding that the tariff on hard coal be abolished. Of course he said he would attend to it. "Our Frank" always said that to his constituents. He always "promised us Heaven, but gave us Hell,' Tommy Morgan used to say. The duty on hard coal wasn't abolished, because there never was a tariff on it. The Democrats in the Trades Assembly, with Mark Crawford as President, would not allow any member to tell them there was no duty on hard coal because, as he said, it would be bringing politics into the labor movement. But these same "fine workers" have somehow got soft "sits"—rewards for services performed by prostituting the cause of labor, and the members who have now indorsed Frank Lawler will undoubtedly be found keeping company with many others in the service of the city or county who have in their day carried the votes of their fellow-workmen in their pockets.

A PRINTER WHO IS FOR GILBERT.

## TRACING THE "COLONEL" IN LONDON.

### Birchall's Correspondent Well Remembered at Morley's Hotel.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Inquiries were made at Morley's Hotel in Trafalgar Square today to ascertain what truth there is in the story from Montreal relating to Reginald Birchall, under sentence of death at Woodstock, Canada, for the murder of F. C. Benwell. Mrs. Birchall and "the Colonel," the alleged author of the letter received by Birchall in which the writer acknowledged that he shot and killed Benwell, were at the hotel last January.

The books of the hotel show that an American styling himself "Col. Lewis" arrived there Jan. 1 and remained until Jan. 24. Birchall arrived Jan. 14 and was a guest until Jan. 18. Mr. Stevens of Montreal, the gentleman who told of seeing Birchall, Benwell, and the "Colonel" at the hotel, registered at the hotel Jan. 15, and left Jan. 20. "Col. Lewis" was well-known by the servants of the hotel, and they retain a vivid recollection of him. They describe him as a somewhat pompous-looking man. He was five feet six inches in height and stout. He wore a long mustache and his complexion was inclined to be fair. He was a heavy drinker and was generally known as the "Colonel." Birchall and "Col. Lewis" seemed to be on intimate terms with each other. Since January the "Colonel" has often called at the hotel, but has not remained as a guest. He left directions that any letters addressed to him at the hotel should be forwarded to him at Streatham, Surrey. His repeated visits to the hotel render it unlikely that he has been out of England since January.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 29.—The Jackson (Mich.) letter is regarded as the clumsiest fabrication Birchall has yet put forth. An examination of the handwriting and comparison of it with samples of Birchall's shows a general resemblance between the two and in some cases a striking likeness. Among the communications recently received by Mrs. Birchall is one from an enterprising fellow who declares his willingness to take Birchall's place at the hanging for the sum of $1,000.

## MRS. WELDON'S WORK AMONG THE SIOUX.

### She Says She Is a Peace and Not a Mischief Maker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Dr. T. A. Bland of the Indian Defense Association said today: "The published statement that Sitting Bull is trying to stir up mischief is wholly untrue. I have lately received letters from him saying the members of the tribe were much disturbed over white men taking possession of their lands and he was trying to keep them quiet. The charge that Mrs. Weldon went out there as the representative of the Indian Defense Association to oppose the treaty is false. She went on her own responsibility and did not oppose the treaty." Dr. Bland gives out for publication a letter from Mrs. Weldon, in which she says:

I am on the point of going to Sitting Bull's camp. My object in going is, if possible, to defeat a great evil which is spreading at an alarming rate among the Sioux. It is the belief among the Indians that a Messiah is coming who will destroy the whites, bring all the dead to life, and make the Indians once more powerful and rulers of the land. When Sitting Bull told me of it I thought he had heard something about the Christian religion which his mind did not fully grasp, and I gave the matter little attention. On examining further into it I felt deeply concerned for the Indians. I remember having read recently of one Schweinfurth, living somewhere in Illinois, who professed to be Christ. I told Sitting Bull and warned him not to be misled by such impostors. I have prepared a long speech for the Indians, in which I enter into every detail of this subject, and I hope to convince them of their error. I intend to speak most earnestly to the Sioux.

### Some of Uncle Sam's Big Things.

The greatest coal oil region in the world is in Pennsylvania.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

The greatest lake in the world is Lake Superior, 430 miles long and 1,000 feet deep.

The highest waterfall in the world is that of the Yellowstone River, 350 feet in depth.

Nowhere in the whole world is natural gas so plentiful as it is in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

The greatest city park in the world is Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia, containing over 2,900 acres.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is over Cedar Creek, in Virginia, 80 feet wide and 250 feet high.

The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, the supply of which appears inexhaustible.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri, 350 feet high and two miles in circuit.

The longest river in the world is the Mississippi and Missouri, 4,100 miles long; its valley is the largest in the world, containing 500,000 square miles. It is one of the most fertile and profitable regions of the globe.

The most wonderful agglomeration of natural phenomena in the whole world is to be seen in the Yellowstone National Park, with its 440 springs, its paint-pots and mud springs, geysers, sulphur, and quartz mountains, etc.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

### Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The following decisions were filed by the Supreme Court today and the court adjourned:

Herman Beyer, appellant, vs. Margaret Thoeming, Scott District, affirmed; Elizabeth Furman vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, appellant, Muscatine District, reversed; Cook & Wheeler vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, appellant, Jasper District, modified and affirmed; Luella J. Brooke vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, appellant, Jasper District, affirmed; Fullerton Lumber Co., appellant, vs. W. H. Spencer, Woodbury District, reversed; Jennie and John Smith, appellants, vs. vs. John D. Kock, Marion District, affirmed; Mary J. Judge, vs. John Jordan and Patrick O'Connor, appellant, Clinton District; affirmed.

### Sound Official Advice.

A matter-of-fact Postmaster in a small town in Arkansas recently wrote to the Post-Office Department stating that one of the citizens had entered the office armed with a Winchester rifle and had pointed it at the Postmaster in a threatening manner. He closed his telegram with the words: "Send instructions." Col. Whitfield, the First Assistant, replied tersely: "Johnny, get your gun."—*Washington Star.*

### Disastrous Floods in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Oct. 29.—Reports continue to be received of damage by floods in the State of Jalisco. At Capotlan a number of houses were carried away by the floods. At Ameca, a village in Jalisco, a number of persons were drowned and several dwellings were carried away. At Tamaseup, after fifty hours of rain, many houses were destroyed.

## FIGURING ON THE SENATE

### REPUBLICANS WILL HOLD THEIR OWN IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

### Next Week's Elections Will Be Favorable to Present Incumbents—No Doubt About New York and Connecticut—Ingalls Sure of Re-election—Lively Fight for Pierce's Seat in North Dakota—Gov. Boies on the Stump—Other Political News.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Giving the Democrats all the districts that are classed as doubtful the next Legislature will be Republican by from 15 to 20 majority, which insures the election to them of the next United States Senator. The Senate, which holds over until January, 1892, consists of nineteen Republicans and thirteen Democrats. The present Assembly has seventy-two Republicans and fifty-six Democrats. This ceases with the year, and will probably be succeeded by one which will have a slightly decreased Republican majority.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Republicans have controlled the Connecticut Legislature without interruption since 1876.

The Republican managers are not unprepared for Republican losses this fall, but they anticipate safe majorities in both Houses and from twenty to thirty on joint ballot. This estimate will probably prove accurate unless radical changes occur in towns which have been regarded as safely Republican for years past. The Republican majority will insure the reëlection of Senator Platt and the election of the Republican State ticket should there be a failure of either party to elect by the popular vote.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The next Legislature in Pennsylvania is involved in doubt. There are many close districts and everything is being sacrificed in the interest of Delamater, the Republican candidate for Governor. Cameron is alive to the issue and is making a personal battle to save the Legislature. Precedent shows that whenever the Democrats have carried the State the Legislature has also gone Democratic.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The reëlection of Senator John J. Ingalls is a foregone conclusion. All of the State Senators, forty in number, thirty-nine of whom are Republicans, hold over. There are 125 members of the House to elect. Of these the Republicans are claiming sixty-five. They will have fifty certain. If they elect only forty-four it will be enough to insure the reëlection of Ingalls. The Farmers' Alliance and Democrats opposed to Ingalls will have to elect eighty-two members of the House and unite upon an opposition candidate. Such a result is not among the possibilities.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Democrats are making a hard fight to carry the Legislature and are redoubling their efforts since it became apparent that Peck cannot be elected Governor. There is too much for them to overcome, however, to succeed. In the last Legislature the Republicans had a majority on joint ballot of fifty-seven. So it will easily be seen how much of a gain the Democrats would have to make to secure control and elect a United States Senator to succeed Spooner. Even if they should carry the Lower House they would have a majority of about twelve or fifteen to overcome in the Senate. The Republicans will lose members in some of the anti-Bennett law localities.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The fact that a successor to Senator Gilbert A. Pierce is to be elected this winter invests the legislative contests in this State with unusual interest. Mayor Ball of this city is supposed to be the Northern Pacific's candidate, but nobody believed that the Red River Valley members can unite upon him. Congressman Hansbrough has openly announced his candidacy, and expresses the opinion that Pierce is already beaten. There is a growing sentiment in favor of Hansbrough, but he will be no more acceptable to McKenzie, Haggart, and the Northern Pacific than Pierce is. Taken all together the Senatorial situation at present is about as intelligible to the ordinary observer as a Chinese puzzle.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The reëlection of Senator John P. Jones is absolutely assured. Democrats and Republicans throughout the State champion him alike. Democratic conventions have indorsed him in several counties. He has no opposition as yet and it is quite possible there will be none.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Twenty State Senators are to be elected in this State Nov. 4, with twenty Senators holding over. Of the holdovers fourteen are Republicans and six Democrats. Eighty Assemblymen are to be selected this fall, and it is conceded by conservative Democrats that the Republicans will elect at least sixteen out of twenty Assemblymen in this city, and make corresponding gains throughout the State. On joint ballot the Democrats, with the Senate Republican, had a majority of eight in the last Legislature. It is safe to say that the tide will be turned and the Republicans have things their own way by from eight to twelve on joint ballot. Stanford will be reëlected without doubt.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The fight for the United States Senatorship by the Legislature to be elected next Tuesday is going to be a very close and bitter one. There are seventeen holdover Senators, one of whom is a Democrat. The next Legislature has seventy-eight Representatives and thirty-four Senators. It will take fifty-seven members to elect. State Senator Fairweather, ex-Vice-Chairman of the State Republican Committee and a shrewd political guesser, gives Calkins thirty-five votes of the new membership sure. It is supposed that there will be a Republican majority on joint ballot of 82, and it is sure that a majority of the holdovers are for Calkins. On the other hand, Senator Squire feels confident of reëlection, but gives no figures. There is no doubt of a sweeping Republican victory Tuesday in this State.

## GOOD NEWS COMES FROM IOWA.

### Republicans Encouraged by the Present Political Outlook.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A critical survey of Iowa on the eve of election adduces no reason to believe there will be any change in the political complexion of its Congressional delegation after the vote of Tuesday next has been counted. It has been manifest from the beginning that the National Democratic Committee was putting forth special efforts to break the solidity of that delegation. Its substantial encouragement came at the beginning of the campaign when the great body of the party, unduly encouraged by the accident of last fall, and stimulated by an erroneous conception of the popular disapproval of the tariff legislation, looked hopefully forward to some sort of victory. The wiser Republicans were, it must be confessed, not oversanguine of complete success. So many elements enter into the equation that no definite conclusion could be intelligently reached. The indifference or disaffection of the Republicans whose apathy or antagonism was responsible for the election of Boies, the complications arising from the indefinite status of the prohibitory legislation, the doubtful position of the alliance and Union Labor elements—all these things were to be considered, and the history of the past gave but little clew on which to base reliable predictions.

There were not wanting strongly intrenched Republicans of unquestioned antecedents and undoubted discrimination who predicted that Henderson, Gear, Struble, Lacey, Sweeney, Reed, and Flick would all or separately meet defeat. The First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Ninth Districts had petty internal dissensions which, arising over such disturbing elements as the apportionment of offices, the intrusion of new political factors, the reanimation of old political cabals, were magnified into serious eruptions of disapproval.

But the progress of the campaign has wrought gratifying results in restoring harmony. In almost all the districts the fight has settled down into a square tourney between the Republicans and Democrats. The discomfited knights errant of Prohibition and Union Labor proclivities have practically retired from the field, their claim to recognition lost to sight amid the absorbing interests at issue between the two principals.

Now on the eve of election it is safe to say that Walter I. Hayes will be the only Democrat in the Iowa delegation at Washington. The fight between Gear and Seerley in the First District has been a losing one for the latter. When Seerley ran in '88 he had the prestige of his audacious young manhood, and it was with some show of chivalrous devotion that his party rallied to his support. That he polled 256 votes more than Mr. Cleveland that year was due somewhat to that fact. In the present campaign he has lost while Gear has gained, for while Seerley is no longer a figure to inspire the party fealty Gear has returned to the hustings with the prestige of more generous recognition accorded him at the Capitol.

Col. Henderson, in spite of a most bitter fight, made the more galling because of the "firing in the rear" from hitherto alleged Republicans, is practically assured of reëlection. Judge Couch has not made the same vigorous campaign he did two years ago. The Dubuque district has, however, furnished the ludicrous element of the campaign, and above the bitterness of the fight there is an element of broad humor which is irresistibly funny. This humor consists in the nature of the things seized upon as material for political ammunition. For instance, the Republican Central Committee in Dubuque rented as headquarters a hall from a German brother who stipulated, however, that he was to have the use of it on one specified night when the festivities attendant upon the marriage of a daughter were to be fittingly celebrated in it. Upon the night in question the politicians deserted the hall and the bridal party took possession. There was merriment of the sort which only Dubuque can furnish on an occasion of that kind, and when the sun came up the next morning he smiled down benignly upon a colossal pyramid of empty beer kegs piled out in front of the hall and directly beneath the conspicuous banner of the party. The Democratic papers forthwith drew a harrowing picture of the Republican "bosses" drinking beer while they beguiled time at headquarters; the Republican press indignantly spurned the allegation, and the war of words still goes on to the exclusion of the more momentous issues of the campaign.

The Fifth has become one of the critical districts. When Kerr carried the district in '88 it was by a plurality of about 2,600, a gain of more than a thousand in the Republican strength as gauged by the vote of two years before. In the gubernatorial election of last fall the net Republican loss was 1,420, but of these 225 were Prohibition voters, which will go to Struble this year. Hamilton has made a hard fight and will get his principal strength from his home county. Struble, it is confidently expected, will carry the heretofore Democratic County of Tama, with a fair chance of reducing the adverse majority which may reasonably be expected in Linn.

In the Sixth there has been a decided brightening of the political sky. While Engle, the Union Labor candidate, goes calmly on his way, White, the Democratic nominee, has ceased to be the political factor he once was. His extreme socialistic ideas, his arrant free-trade theories, and his arrogant opposition to all religious bodies have alienated support which was once considered sure. It is doubtful if White will carry his own county—Keokuk—while his majority in Wapello will certainly be reduced to 100 or 150, and Lacy will come out of the district with a plurality close to 1,800, according to the most careful estimate.

The situation in the Eighth and Ninth Districts—where some doubt centered when the campaign opened—is also taking on a less despondent cast. Anderson in the former has failed to fulfill the expectations of his friends, while Bowman in the Ninth has lamentably failed to inspire the enthusiasm which it was hoped his nomination would arouse.

The other districts are too safely Republican to occasion any alarm or even inquiry.

While the conduct of the campaign may be open to some criticism, it is still safe to say that it will not elicit any severe strictures from those who most intimately know the work done. Perhaps no more forcible or aggressive campaign was ever made in Iowa than this, and the result will certainly be manifest next Tuesday.

Without the vote of the river counties there would scarcely be a respectable Democratic minority in any Congressional district. With the exception of ten confessedly Democratic counties, all the others which gave a majority to candidates of that faith are upon either the Mississippi or Missouri River. It is needless to say that it is in these same counties that the hardest and most persistent fight was made against prohibition.

## WIDENING THE CHASM.

### Gov. Campbell Resigns from the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—About a week ago the Duckworth Club of this city, one of the most influential Democratic organizations in the West, passed resolutions censuring Gov. Campbell for his action in demanding the abolition of the old Board of Public Improvements. The resolutions were mailed to the Governor and tonight the following reply was received:

Gentlemen: I have heard with surprise and sorrow that the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati has formally censured me for performing an official duty of the gravest nature. No self-respecting man desires to be affiliated with those who could perpetrate such an indignity upon him. I therefore tender my resignation as a member of your club. JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

### Reemelin Will Die Hard.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 29.—President Louis Reemelin of the Cincinnati Board of Improvements, with his attorneys, arrived in the city tonight and will tomorrow morning file a petition in the Supreme Court on error to the Superior Court of Cincinnati by which it is sought to restrain the members of the new Board of Public Affairs appointed by Mayor Mosby from entering upon their duties. The proceeding is by consent, and a decision is sought on the constitutionality of the law passed last week abolishing the Board of Improvements and providing for the appointment of a non-partisan board to serve till April.

### Cincinnati's Political Muddle.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 29.—The parties to the injunction suit against Mayor Mosby to prevent him from appointing the members of the newly-created Board of City Affairs have agreed to take the case at once to the Supreme Court for a final settlement. The petition was, therefore, dismissed by the Superior Court, and it will be heard by the Supreme Court as soon as possible. Meantime it is understood the Mayor's appointees, who have been selected, will not present their bonds for approval nor attempt to execute their functions as officers.

### Cheers for Gov. Hoard.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Gov. Hoard was accorded a most enthusiastic reception this afternoon. He was met at the depot by the Arion Band and Republican Club of this city and escorted to his hotel. The meeting this evening, which was addressed by Gov. Hoard, was a rousing one, and the Grand Opera-House was packed to the doors. His address was enthusiastically received, and his remarks on the Bennett law especially received prolonged applause.

### Looks Bad for the Republicans.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Tully Scott, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth Kansas District came to Topeka today and withdrew from the canvas in favor of William Baker, the Alliance candidate. This probably insures the defeat of Webb McNall, the Republican candidate, although the Republican Central Committee still hope for a small majority.

### Object to Foreign Voters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—E. E. Thomas of Omaha applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction restraining some 600 foreign, but recently naturalized citizens of Omaha from attempting to cast their votes at the next election and the several judges of election of that city from receiving such votes if offered. The claim made by the relator was that the Personal Rights League, an anti-prohibition organization, had paid the fees requested for the naturalization of these parties and that therefore this action amounted to bribery. The court refused to take jurisdiction on the case and the papers were allowed to be withdrawn without filing. It is understood that they will present the question to the court again, but in another form.

### Gov. Boies on the Stump.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Gov. Boies speaks at Marshalltown tonight. He has been gone a week and his appointments will keep him away from the Capitol until election. During that time the Executive office will be run by the Governor's private secretary, one clerk, and a janitor. The other clerk is with the Governor furnishing syndicate reports of his speeches to the Democratic papers throughout the State.

### One Way to Suppress the Negro Vote.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 29.—Col. Muldrow made a final attempt today to reconsider the action of the Constitutional Convention requiring voters to be able to read the Constitution or understand the same when read or give an intelligent interpretation thereof. His motion to reconsider was tabled by a vote of 67 to 34.

### Must Give Them a Chance to Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Michener, in an opinion addressed to Gov. Hovey, holds that the section of the Election law with reference to factories and mercantile houses closing down for four hours in order to give their employés an opportunity to vote is mandatory.

### Gov. Fifer at Waukegan.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer, George Ray, and Col. E. S. Taylor addressed an enthusiastic meeting of Republicans here today.

### Congressional Nominations.

| Dist. | State. | Candidate. | Party. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Kentucky | J. W. Vallandingham | Pro. |
| 18 | Pennsylvania | A. C. Hopkins | Rep. |
| 16 | Pennsylvania | Mortimer F. Elliot | Dem. |

## SETBACK FOR LOTTERIES.

### FOREIGN CONCERNS PROHIBITED FROM IMPORTING TICKETS.

### Customs Authorities Decide to Exclude Them Under the Clause in the Tariff Law Prohibiting the Admission of Articles to Be Used for Immoral Purposes—The Austrian Vice-Consul Under Arrest—Dr. Rylance's Vindication—Miscellaneous New York News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.—The new postal laws forbid the sending of lottery tickets through the mails. As the law applies also to the foreign mails it has operated against the Government lotteries of the petty States of Germany, which have been for years doing a big business in this country. But when these companies found that the Special Treasury Agents intercepted their packages of tickets at the post-office they hit upon an expedient to evade the postal laws by sending an agent over from Germany with the lottery tickets in his baggage. The first consignment of lottery tickets shipped in this way arrived here Sunday on the steamer Laber as part of the personal affects of A. Jarmulowsky, an agent of several German lottery companies, who came over as a cabin passenger.

Jarmulowsky had four packages of the tickets for the next drawings and he declared them regularly as part of his effects. When the entry reached the naval office Tuesday in the regular course of liquidation, Special Deputy Gourlay, after consultation with Naval Officer Willis, refused to grant a permit for the lottery tickets. He claimed that the Postal law of Sept. 19, 1890, was evidently intended by Congress to prevent the dissemination of the tickets in any manner. He also held that Sec. 11 of the new Tariff law would warrant their exclusion as "articles of an immoral nature."

The foreign lottery agents in New York are greatly perplexed and exercised because of the ground taken by the customs authorities. They have sent a representative to Washington to protest to the Secretary of the Treasury.

## GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

### The Austrian Vice-Consul Arrested on a Charge of Drunkenness.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Otto F. Eberhardt, the Austrian Vice-Consul in New York, was a prisoner on a charge of drunkenness in the Butler street police court, Brooklyn, today. A policeman arrested him Tuesday night while he was interfering in the arrest of another man by the policeman. Mr. Eberhardt thought his dignity outraged when arraigned before a Justice and after shouting who he was said a police magistrate had no jurisdiction over him. He refused to enter a plea and was held in $200 bail for trial. He offered a fierce resistance when he was taken into the pen. Later he was bailed out.

### Stock-Yards on Staten Island.

An important sale of real estate on Staten Island has just been made known. Monday W. W. MacFarland sold to A. B. Stickney of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railroad company 200 acres of valuable land at Aarrochar and extending down to the water front, including the water front at South Beach. The price paid was $325,000. Mr. Stickney had previously purchased a large tract of land at Rosebank and Clifton on the same shore. It is reported that the land will be used for stock-yards and that docks will be erected.

### Sale of American Silks.

One of the largest auction sales of silk dress goods was begun today at No. 366 Broadway. The goods consisted of 3,575 pieces, the production of the Phœnix Manufacturing company of Paterson, N. J. The stock consisted mostly of surah silks. The attendance was quite large and prominent houses in all sections of the country were represented. The prices obtained varied from 36 to 46 cents per yard and were considered fair.

### Dr. Rylance Vindicated.

The trouble between Dr. Rylance of St. Mark's Church and Lawyer Quackenbos has been settled, and the pastor is completely vindicated. Mr. Quackenbos says his charges against Dr. Rylance were based on affidavits made by four women who, he is now convinced, perjured themselves. The instigators of the persecution are believed to be members of St. Mark's congregation, though the truth will probably never be known, as all four of the women have disappeared.

### Suits to Recover $250,000.

Guggenheimer and Untermeyer have begun eight suits in the Supreme Court on behalf of English corporations and capitalists against Dr. G. H. Winkoop and Theodore N. Vail, formerly President of the Boston Heating company, this city, to recover about $250,000 alleged to have been procured from them by misrepresentation. It is alleged that the whole project was a gigantic fraud.

### Married a Swedish Count.

Under a canopy of lilies, Miss Lily Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, was wedded this afternoon at 5 o'clock to Count Claes Lewenhaupt, eldest son of the Comte and Comtesse de Lewenhaupt of Sweden, and nephew of the Swedish Minister of War. The bride's parents have lived for some time abroad. Her father is a prominent member of the Anglo-American Investment company.

### Items in Brief.

The British brig Eugenie from Brazil has gone ashore off Jones' Inlet, L. I. There was a heavy fog Tuesday night and the Captain of the vessel lost his reckonings. The crew was rescued.

Of the numerous steamers and sailing craft arriving in port today scarcely any escaped without more or less damage. All report encountering severe gales and high seas.

Henry Cassin, the bell-boy who stole $17,000, the property of two bookmakers, from the safe of the Hotel Vendome and recently convicted of larceny, was today sentenced to State prison for nine years.

Among the passengers on the steamer Lahn, which sailed for Bremen today, were the following Chicagoans: Miss Nettie Coffman, Dr. and Mrs. William F. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field Jr., Miss Minnie Fist, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Mitchell and children, Fritz Schrader, Eddy Schrader, Miss Martha J. Wells, Miss Fannie L. Wells, Miss Mary E. Wells.

## SATISFIED WITH THE AROMA.

### People Who Inhale the Odor of Whisky in Preference to Drinking It.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* "Just a few drops please," said a gentleman yesterday afternoon as he stepped up to the mahogany in a swell sample-room and held a fine silk handkerchief part way over the bar.

The mixalogist took a bottle labeled "private stock" off the shelf and poured about a teaspoonful in the handkerchief. Then the gentleman hurriedly applied it to his nose. He stood sniffing with the handkerchief pressed closely to his face. When he seemed to have gotten all he required he put 15 cents on the bar and walked out.

"What's the matter with that man?" asked a *Pioneer-Press* reporter who saw the operation.

"Matter?" repeated the man behind the bar. "Nothing's the matter. That's the way he takes his stimulant."

"Just from the smell?"

"Yes; just inhaling it or drawing the perfume through his nose. Now that man claims he can get more satisfaction out of a few drops of whisky by breathing the fumes than by drinking it. He comes in about five times a day and always asks for a few drops, but he always pays 15 cents, just the same as if he took a straight bowl. I used to think it was all imagination, but I've come to the conclusion it isn't. There are four customers who come here and either get a few drops in their hand or handkerchief six or eight times a day. One of them told me not long ago that a man with a keen sense of smell can get more satisfaction that way than out of imbibing."

"It looks odd, doesn't it?"

"Yes, and I suppose that's why they each do it when there's no one in. That gentleman who just went out is the only one of them all who takes it when any one is around, and I don't suppose he would do so if he thought you had been looking at him."

### At Some Other Mark.

Aunty May (with horror)—"Charley, is it possible I heard you swear, you wicked boy? Don't you know the angels are listening to every word you say?"

Charley (calmly)—"Well, what if they are? I ain't swearing at them."—*Judge.*

### Duty on Corsets.

Girl (to her betrothed)—"Why do you squeeze my waist with both arms?"

Lover—"Don't you know that the McKinley bill doubles the duty on corsets?"—*Texas Siftings.*

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

An escaped lunatic at Lacolle, Que., yesterday fatally wounded Constable Larseau and Joseph La Jeusse with an ax.

The body of George W. Crin, a wealthy farmer living near Adairville, Ky., was found Monday riddled with buckshot.

Dennis B. Sullivan, Treasurer of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society at Newport, R. I., who was charged with a shortage of $1,300 in his accounts with the society, died yesterday. It is suspected that he committed suicide.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Annual sale over eight million jars.

# TO GIVE GERMAN DRAMA.

### A $600,000 THEATER TO BE ERECTED IN THE DOWN-TOWN DISTRICT.

### It Will Be Large and Elegant and Compare Favorably with Anything of the Kind in Chicago—Over 1,000 People Attend the Funeral of Ex-Ald. Whelan—The Best Way to Repair the Government Building Is to Rebuild—Other Local News.

The German Theater company has secured a ninety-nine year lease of the Wells property on Dearborn street north of the Borden block. This lease is made on the basis of $13,000 a year. This company some time ago leased the Francis Bartlett property on Randolph street adjoining the Borden block, 80x180 feet, for ninety-nine years at an annual rental of $17,500. The Wells property has a frontage of ninety feet on Dearborn street and is eighty feet deep. The valuation of this property as determined by the terms of the lease is $260,000. The valuation on the Bartlett lot is $350,000. On the "L" shaped lot now controlled by these leases the theater company proposes to erect a $600,000 theater building. The auditorium of the theater will be large enough to accommodate an audience of 2,000. The theater entrance will be on Dearborn street, while the Randolph street frontage will be used for offices. It is stated that the new building will be commenced next spring.

Thomas R. Goss has purchased twenty acres at the southwest corner of State and One Hundred and Fourth streets from John DeJorg for $42,000. This tract lies midway between the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Illinois Central railroads. It will be subdivided and improved. It is expected that work will begin at once in opening State street from Ninety-fifth street to One Hundred and Eleventh street.

F. P. Hawkins has sold the residence of W. W. Boyington at Highland Park to William A. Alexander for $15,000. The place contains about four and one-half acres and is considered the finest in the vicinity. It lies along the Sheridan drive and a bluff overlooking the lake. Mr. Hawkins has also sold six acres in Highland Park for Philip Woodford to Fred F. Peabody for $8,400.

Russell & Russell have sold 100 feet on Champlain avenue, 200 feet south of Forty-ninth street, for $9,500, and the southwest corner of Langley avenue and Forty-ninth street, 100x125 feet, for $10,000. The northeast corner of Calumet avenue and Sixty-first street, 250x162 feet, was sold for $120 a foot.

## FUNERAL OF EX-ALD. WHELAN.

### Hundreds of Friends Attend the Services—A Profusion of Floral Tributes.

Over 1,000 people attended the funeral of the late William P. Whelan yesterday. The City Council attended in a body.

The streets in the vicinity of the Whelan residence, No. 3027 Groveland avenue, were blockaded with carriages and the sidewalks almost impassable because of the crowds assembled. The remains reposed in a handsome casket in the rear parlor, surrounded by a mass of flowers. Notable among the floral tributes were: A large broken wheel, formed of white roses and trimmed with smilax. This bore a card with the inscription: "From the members of the City Council." A floral shield, three feet in height, with the inscription, "Our brother Knight of Pythias," was from De Molay Lodge, No. 13, K. of P. A smaller design of a broken wheel, formed of white roses, was the tribute from the Foresters. It bore the following inscription, worked in blue around the tire: "To Our Brother. Court Acme. No. 55, I. O. F." Upon the top of the casket rested a large bunch of tea roses and ferns. This was from Will J. Davis of the Haymarket Theater. A large basket of lilies, roses, and ferns bore the card of Harry Wait of the Belvidere. Upon the east side of the casket stood a handsome floral pillow, surmounted by a large white cross. Upon the pillow were the simple words: "Our Friend." This token of remembrance was from Adrier & McGarry. A larger pillow of white roses was from William Fitzgerald. Standing upon the floor on the west side of the casket was a floral pillar of cut roses from John H. Colvin. Beside it stood a cross formed of green leaves and vines with a broad base made of delicate ferns. Twined about the cross was a mass of white roses. This beautiful memento was from M. A. Hogan. Charles Kern contributed a floral harp tastefully formed of white roses and smilax.

At 11 o'clock the procession formed in front of the house. A platoon of police and a band of thirty-six pieces headed the cortége. Immediately following the band came the Cook County Democratic Club, represented by about fifty members under command of Capt. Farrell and Michael C. McDonald. The banner of the club which was at the head, was draped in mourning. Following the club came the members of De Molay Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias, of which the deceased was a member. The lodge was represented by about seventy-five members. Court Acme, No. 55, Independent Order of Foresters, was next in the procession. Following the Foresters came the City Council and city officials in carriages. The band played two selections: "Come, Ye Disconsolate," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The march was then taken up and the cortége traversed the streets as far south as Thirty-ninth street, then, turning north on Michigan avenue, went west on Twenty-ninth street to St. James' Church, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-ninth street, where the services were held.

The choir sang Schmidt's Requiem, and solemn high mass was celebrated over the remains by the Rev. Father Bergeron of Notre Dame, assisted by Deacon Father La Belle of Montreal and Sub-Deacon Father Therien of Notre Dame. The services were very impressive. At the conclusion of the services the remains were again placed in the hearse and the solemn march was taken up toward Oakwoods Cemetery. The Rev. John Waldron of Oak Park delivered a touching sermon over the grave.

The pall-bearers were E. F. Cullerton, J. H. Hildreth, J. H. Colvin, G. H. Williams, John O'Connor, William Fitzgerald, Thomas D. Durke, and John Gaynor.

The following composed the party from the City-Hall: Ex-Ald. A. P. Johnson, ex-Ald. T. D. Burke, ex-Ald. George Emerich, ex-Ald. Isaac Horner, ex-Ald. J. S. Oehmen, ex-Ald. J. H. Hildreth, ex-Ald. H. C. Bartells, Aldermen Arthur Dixon, Nicholas A. Cremer, Laban B. Dixon, Anson Gorton, Martin B. Madden, John W. Hepburn, T. C. Hickey, CharlesDuer, W. J. O'Brien, John A. Cooke, Frank J. Dvorak, Joseph E. Bidwell, Edward F. Cullerton, Thomas McInerney, William Schwerin, William D. Kent, Walter M. Pond, D. W. Mills, R. L. Martin, John W. Lyke, Salo W. Roth, Philip Jackson, James Keats, Michael Ryan, Michael F. Bowler, John C. Horn, J. W. Mulvihill, Philip Young, M. R. Harris, James McCann, John Powers, Daniel Long, Adam Meyer, John McGillen, J. J. McCormick, Edward Muelhoefer, James McAbee, M. J. Conway, Thomas Kelly, George F. McKnight.

Among those who attended the funeral were: John Dunphy Sr., John Morris, Thomas McNichols, John Dunphy Jr., T. Kerwin, T. Murphy, George Stridiron, John H. Van Pelt, Ald. Gahan, Allan C. Durborrow, Roger Sullivan, Ald. Gorman, Capt. William Corcoran, Capt. William Forbes, James Graham, George Gale, John A. Rogers, Joseph C. Mackin, James McGarry, F. C. Bigelow, Frank Pressig, S. P. Cody, Mr. and Mrs. James Townsend, Lawrence Boyle, Sol Van Praag, Ed Haley, William Lesher, Matthew Gilday, Julius Goldberg, Baxter McDougall, William Bracker, William Conklin, John J. McKinney, H. H. Wilson, Mayor Cregier, James D. Appleton, Michael Lawler.

Lawyers are beginning to drop into the jail for the purpose of proffering their services for the defense of George H. Hathaway, who shot ex-Ald. Whelan last Sunday. Hathaway has felt strongly his inability to get counsel and attributes his failure to fear on the lawyers' part of "gang" influence. Yesterday things changed and representatives of four legal firms called on the prisoner with a view of taking his case. Hathaway made no choice, but will probably do so today.

The stories that Hathaway has been acting in a whimpering way for a day or two are baseless. He maintains composure wonderfully, and, while expressing sorrow for the outcome of the shooting, declares that no other course was open to him.

He saw a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday, and speaking of the Coroner's inquest said: "That affair was railroaded through and I was given absolutely no show. They call me a 'bad man,' and that may all be, but at the same time the law allows the worst criminal in existence a chance to present his side of the case. I believe, however, that from now on I will have an opportunity to be heard."

## REBUILDING THE BEST REMEDY.

### How Inspector Cluss Thinks the Government Building Should Be Repaired.

"About the only way the Government Building can be saved," said Inspector of Buildings Cluss yesterday, "is to build under it a foundation such as was put under the Washington Monument. This would cost only about $2,500,000, but, then, what could you do with the building on top? I believe it would be just as cheap to build a new building though I have no authority to express myself upon this part of the matter. I am here solely to see whether the building is in such a condition that human life is endangered. My data will be finished by Saturday, when I will return to Washington to make my report. The architects of the building were great men, though they will probably survive their works."

Another pipe broke yesterday in the southwest elevator shaft, flooding the postal rooms and the basement. The leak has not yet been discovered.

From the levels taken yesterday afternoon by E. L. Cottrell's engineers on the Adams street side of the structure it appears that the front of the building is sinking rapidly and the engineers say, may collapse at almost any moment. The portico is in a particularly bad condition.

Plans have been drawn of the foundation from the borings recently made and it is found to be in bad shape. The foundation consists of a bed of concrete loosely strewn over the quicksands that are underneath the building. It varies in thickness from two and one-half to four and one-half feet and hasn't even a [illegible] of wood to give it [illegible]ctility. It is as if an immense [illegible] stone was laid on a bed of wet sand. Upon this insecure base the superstructure [illegible] granite was built. The small [illegible] the center of the building support [illegible] of brick, iron, and masonry without any other foundation than this slight sheet of concrete.

One of the engineers said yesterday: "The structure looks as though some young boy had drawn a pretty design and the building had been made from it without regard to whether it would last or not. The papers may joke and chaff about the building, but the time has come when concerted and determined action should be taken by some one in the matter."

## EXPRESS RATES TAKE A JUMP.

### An Advance of 50 Cents per 100 Pounds on East-Bound Merchandise.

The committee of the express companies appointed to revise the freight tariff has finished its work and a circular has been sent out notifying the shippers of merchandise by express of the advance in rates. The new schedule takes effect Nov. 1, and is based on an advance of 50 cents per 100 pounds between Chicago and Eastern cities. The Presidents of the various companies met in New York several weeks ago and decided upon the advance, and the Tariff Committee which met in this city last week merely executed the orders of these men by revising the schedule on the basis of the advance named. It is said that the advance is a restoration of former rates. A couple of years ago there was a great deal of cutting done and rates became considerably demoralized. In June, 1888, the representatives of the companies got together and agreed to reduce the rate between Chicago and Eastern points 50 cents per 100 pounds. It was claimed that a reduction of rates would increase the quantity of business, and that more money could be made on a large tonnage at a lower rate than a less amount at a higher rate. It is now claimed this scheme did not work and that the companies were not making any money on through business.

It is understood that the companies have agreed to stand by the new rate, but how long the agreement will last only time will reveal.

Merchandise rates by express between Chicago and the points named below will be as follows per hundredweight on and after Nov. 1: Newark, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.; New York; Boston, $2.50. Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, $2.25.

It is claimed that intermediate points will not be affected by the advance. For instance, the present rate to Pittsburg is $1.75 per 100 pounds and to Cleveland $1.50. They will remain the same. The rate to all points east of the places named has been advanced 50 cents per 100 pounds, and the rate between all points west of Chicago and the cities named will suffer an advance of 50 cents. For instance, 50 cents has been added to the per cent rate between Omaha and New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Jersey City, Baltimore, and Washington. The same is true of St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, and all other Western points. According to the statements of the agents of the companies, rates between Chicago and points west have not been changed, and the new schedule will not interfere with the rates on merchandise sent by Chicago merchants to their customers in the surrounding territory east or west.

## PROMOTION OF ARMY OFFICERS.

### New Rules Just Promulgated by the Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War has formulated some new rules relative to promotions in the army in accordance with recent legislation. In brief they are as follows: Line officers and officers of the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments shall be examined by a board of five, two of whom shall be medical men. The duties of these latter, however, shall be confined to the physical examination. An inquiry into the physical condition, character, and professional efficiency of the officer will constitute the examination. If an officer is found to be physically incapacitated the board will report the cause of disability and as to whether the disability was incurred in line of duty. When an officer is found physically capable the examination will proceed under the second head. An adverse finding shall not be entered until an officer has had a hearing.

The examination as regards professional proficiency includes drill regulations, authorized manuals of instruction, army regulations, military law. An officer's record will be given due consideration. Within eighteen months the scope of examination for officers of the line will be extended.

Examinations of the following officers shall be made by officers appointed from civil life, or volunteer officers who served in the Rebellion: Those appointed from civil life during the Rebellion, volunteer officers during that same period, militia officers who served during the Rebellion, all officers who were enlisted men during the Rebellion.

Examinations of West Point graduates and officers appointed from civil life in the army since the Rebellion shall be conducted as nearly as possible by officers of the same antecedents. Medical, ordnance, and engineering officers below the rank of Major shall be examined as previously stated. Officers who have passed a satisfactory examination prior to the act approved Oct. 1, 1890, will not have to pass an additional examination unless ordered by the President.

Any officer found to be incapacitated will, upon approval of the finding by the President, be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitles him. Whenever a board fails to recommend a candidate for promotion the record will state the cause of such failure.

## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR FINISH WORK.

### End of the Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Illinois.

The conclave of the Grand Commandery of Illinois Knights Templar was continued and ended yesterday morning. The officers elected Monday were installed by Past Grand Commander James A. Hawley of Dixon, who was assisted by Loyal L. Munn of Freeport, also a Past Grand Commander.

Retiring Grand Commander G. M. Moulton received a gorgeous Past Grand Commander's jewel, Past Grand Commander J. G. Elwood making the presentation. The Grand Commandery then adjourned.

Immediately after the close of the commandery's work the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Illinois convened. About 150 were present. After the annual address, delivered by Grand Master W. K. Forsyth, the meeting was devoted to regular business, the reports of officers and committees, and the election and installation of officers for the ensuing year. The following are the officers: George W. Warvelle of Chicago, Grand Master; Samuel J. Le Fevre of Gibson City, Deputy Grand Commander; Marshall U. Trimble of Princeton, Grand Principal Conductor of Work; John C. Smith of Chicago, Grand Treasurer; Gil W. Barnard of Chicago, Grand Recorder; the Rev. Henry G. Perry of Chicago, Grand Chaplain; Frederick G. Winslow of Jacksonville, Grand Captain of the Guards; A. M. Werner of Decatur, Grand Conductor of Work; W. R. Hoyle of Galesburg, Grand Marshal; A. McClellan of Chicago, Grand Steward; W. J. A. De Lancey of Centralia, Grand Sentinel; and Nathaniel Bowditch of Aurora, Grand Lecturer.

The officers were installed by Past Grand Master W. K. Forsyth. The Grand Chapter of Royal and Select Masons of Illinois will meet at 9:30 today in the American Express company's building.

## IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

### The Verdict of the Jury in the Freyer Murder Case.

Imprisonment for life was the verdict of the jury yesterday in the trial of William Martell and James McGrath for the murder of Police Officer Adam Freyer. When the result of the jury's deliberation was announced the mother of Martell, who had been a silent spectator throughout the trial, sprang to her feet and shrieked:

"You have murdered my boy! You have murdered my boy!" and fell back in the arms of her two daughters, who, with their mother, had been faithful attendants at the court-room.

Both prisoners received the sentence stoically, only the pallor of their faces indicating the emotion they strove to conceal.

Martell and McGrath were convicted of the murder of the officer upon complete circumstantial evidence. No one saw the shot fired that caused Freyer's death, but a plenitude of evidence was produced to show that not only one but both men participated in the affair.

## MONEY-LENDER WHARTON'S DEALS.

### Tolman and Williams Talk—Creditors Still Anxious to See Him.

Nothing has been heard of W. S. Wharton, the money-lender of No. 162 Washington street, whose disappearance a week ago was made public by his creditors yesterday. D. H. Tolman, President of the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, one of the heaviest creditors, said yesterday:

"Although Wharton had borrowed about $20,000 from us, our loss will not exceed $5,000, as most of the security given us by him was other people's paper, nearly all of which is good."

"We lose $16,030 through Wharton," said George J. Williams of the United States Loan company. "I have known him five years. He has always lived here. His father is in the employ of Warren Springer. No, there will be no litigation. Mr. Tolman and I will strike an average on the losses arising from the double mortgages. We cannot afford litigation. We hold mortgages on the piano and household furniture of Wharton's wife. We have agreed to release these and allow her to keep her house—provided she assists us to make our collections."

## ANTHRACITE COAL GOING SKYWARD.

### The Wholesale Price Advanced—Retail Rates Will Probably Follow.

The wholesale price of anthracite coal has been advanced again and it is altogether probable that the Chicago Coal Exchange, which will meet tomorrow, will advance the retail price to $7 a ton for egg, stove, and chestnut sizes, and $6.75 for grate. The present prices are $6.50 and $6.25 a ton and the wholesale price is $5.75 for egg stove, and chestnut and $5.50 for grate, the advance being 10 cents on each class. The advance was decided upon at a meeting of the Western Anthracite Coal Association in New York Tuesday and applies to Chicago and all lake points. The reason for the advance is said to be the scarcity of cars.

"The mining of coal is governed entirely by the supply of cars," said a prominent coal-man here yesterday. "The mines shut down when cars cannot be obtained. The trouble is the railroad companies have not enough cars to supply the demand in the fall of the year. The present supply in Chicago is 150,000 tons short of what it was at this time last year and Milwaukee is 115,000 tons short. Another thing affecting the market is that the deliveries are small and the streets are in bad condition. But our greatest trouble is the lack of cars. It is worth 25 cents a ton to run after the cars."

## MADE A FORT OUT OF THE SALOON.

### With the Aid of a Small Arsenal Sam Wooley Dispossesses His Brother.

Barricaded within the saloon of Ernst Wooley, at No. 803 South Halsted street, with three pistols, a shotgun, and a cheese-knife, Sam Wooley held the fort against the claim of his younger brother, Ernst. Sam Wooley was in possession of a bill of sale of the stock and fixtures of the saloon which had been given him by his brother, and while Ernst and his wife were away from the place Tuesday Sam took snap judgment.

When Ernst attempted to force his way into the premises a shot that splintered the door warned him to desist. Two hours later Constable Sam Meyers attempted to take the saloon and inmates in charge. He met with the same kind of reception and retired for assistance. Sam Wooley in the meantime learned that the forces of the law were after him and came out of his retreat. He was arrested for assault, was bailed out, and then gave security on an injunction suit brought by his brother.

## WANT BRAZELL'S SLAYERS CAUGHT.

### Citizens of Desplaines Petition the County Board to Offer a Reward.

The citizens of Desplaines have asked the County Board to offer a reward for the murderer of Michael Brazell in the following petition:

"Oct. 22 a brutal murder was committed in the Village of Desplaines. Michael Brazell, an old and respected citizen of our village, was stricken down in his premises, and his fellow-townsmen think that every effort should be made to bring his murderers to judgment.

"By Sec. 14, Chap. 60, of the Revised Statutes of the State your honorable body is authorized to allow suitable reward for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of a felony or other high crime. Therefore we, the undersigned, respectfully petition your honorable body to offer a suitable reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the murder of Michael Brazell."

Among the signers are A. H. Jones, L. B. Scharringhausen, Michael Hoffmann, Charles Thoma, J. T. Ramey, Frank Thoma.

## GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

### London's Greatest Librarian.

"So London has lost her old librarian," said City-Librarian Hild yesterday, speaking of the death of Charles Edward Mudie, the announcement of which had just been cabled.

"He was the head of the greatest circulating library in the world, and was a power in the London publishing world. To a great extent Mudie dictated the course of publishing firms. He supplied books to the reading public of the great city and the provinces. For years he practically told publishers what prices they should set on their works, and was responsible for the English method of issuing novels in three volumes. Mudie's idea was that when one work was split into three parts the story could go into a family and be read by three members at once. Mudie would not circulate a book that he thought was pernicious. Thomas Carlyle met him once and in his savage way said: 'So you are the man who undertakes to separate the sheep from the goats. It's an awfu' thing to judge a man. It's more awfu' to judge a book, for a book has a life beyond a life.'"

### Seventh-Day Baptists Adjourn.

The seventieth National Council of the Seventh-Day Baptists adjourned at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon after sitting a week in All Souls' Church. The final report of the Committee on Polity, which was adopted, makes a change in the methods of ordaining new ministers and receiving clergymen from other denominations, whereby the individual churches as well as the associations have a voice in the choosing and installation of the ministers. The office of deacon was also raised to a dignity approaching that of the elders of the Presbyterian Church. The Committee on the Location of the American Sabbath Tract Society, the publishing house of the church, recommended that this branch of the work be removed from Alfred Center, N. Y., to some large commercial center as soon as possible. The council passed a series of resolutions relative to the Sabbath question, neither condemning nor indorsing the movement.

### Aid for Indigent School Children.

At the meeting of the Board of Education last evening the Committee on Compulsory Education reported that last year there were reported about 1,000 children who were unable to attend school for the want of proper clothing, and that the Truant Aid Committee of the Woman's Club clothed 406 children. The committee recommended that a committee of three be appointed to ask the County Commissioners for an appropriation to aid the women in their good work. It was decided to purchase text books for the use of indigent scholars.

The salaries of five drawing teachers were recommended to be fixed at from $1,000 to $1,500 and of the same number of music teachers at from $1,000 to $1,600. Mary J. Black was elected head assistant at the Sherwood school. Contracts for cut stone, terra-cotta, and iron-work were let for the Belden Avenue, Campbell Avenue, and Maplewood Avenue schools.

### Amazons Arrayed in War Paint.

During the last two weeks the police force have had a hard time to maintain discipline among the colored women on the levee. Since the riot or outbreak among the dusky females a week ago Monday, when six of them, armed with revolvers, went into Ann Fishbeck's disreputable house on Fourth avenue and forced Laura Johnson to jump from a third-story window, all the women in that section have armed themselves with revolvers and say they will shoot down the first person who molests them. Yesterday morning Ann Fishbeck was brought into court armed with two revolvers and a razor. She said she was looking for Sallie White, the woman who forced Laura Johnson to jump out of the window. About an hour afterward Sallie White was arrested and swore that she would have the Fishbeck woman's life. Sallie was armed with a club, a revolver, and a knife. Both cases were continued until this morning.

### $10,000 to Be Given a Safe-Blower.

A dispatch from Sioux Falls, S. D., in yesterday's TRIBUNE stated that the Commissioners of Minnehaha County had refused to accept from A. L. Dean & Co. of this city $10,000 worth of vaults for their new court-house for the reason that a young plumber named Saunders had opened one of these vaults in the County Clerk's office without knowing the combination. The combination had been lost, and no one was able to open the safe until Saunders stepped forward. The dispatch says that Saunders placed his ear at the door of the vault, listened to the fall of the tumblers, and in a few moments the door swung open. A. L. Dean of Dean & Co. said: "We propose to enforce our contract with the county. If Saunders opened the safe as reported he must have had the combination." The dispatch also stated that Dean & Co. offered to forfeit $10,000 if Saunders could open any of their vaults without knowing the combination. Mr. Dean says that his firm stands ready to make this offer good.

### Charged with Forgery.

W. L. Curtis was arrested early yesterday morning as a partner of Hans Hansen, the Norwegian charged with passing forged checks. Hansen was arrested Tuesday night while attempting to get Charles F. George of No. 260 Clybourn avenue to cash a forged check, it is said. Hansen confessed to the officers of the West Chicago Avenue Police Station and said that Curtis was the maker of the checks. Curtis was arrested at his home at No. 447 West Van Buren street. He has refused to make any statements. He was formerly a newspaper man, and worked in Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City. Several checks secured by the police are signed B. F. Baker & Co., Schultze Bros., Coyne Stone company, and A. Ryder & Co. Sprague, Warner & Co., K. K. Brosch, No. 128 West Indiana street, and Adolph Oleson & Co., No. 213 West Indiana street, are victims.

### Unitarians of the West in Session.

The annual convention of the Unitarians of the West began yesterday morning at Unity Church on Dearborn avenue. The opening devotional services were led by the Rev. Dr. Bush of Boston. The Rev. Enoch Powell of Topeka, Kas., discussed the topic of "Making a Church" and lectured on "Finding the Field." The Rev. Reed Stuart of Detroit discussed the topic of "The Gospel to Preach." The general subject was closed by a discussion on "Organizing the Kingdom of God" by the Rev. T. Jefferson Volentine. Last evening the Rev. Grindall Reynolds of Boston spoke upon "The Unitarian Ministry." The discussion at the conference was upon the organization of those who dissented from the famous Cincinnati resolution. The question of committing the church absolutely to no platform or ritual whatever will be discussed today.

### Had a Fellow-Feeling for Him.

Alfred H. White, who was charged with larceny and forgery, was arraigned before Justice Bradwell yesterday and was discharged. The complaining witness, ex-Commissioner Dan Wren, said that inasmuch as the boy had spent two weeks in the County Jail he thought he had been punished enough.

"Do you think that two weeks in the County Jail is sufficient punishment for the crime of larceny and forgery?" asked the Justice.

"Yes, I do," said the ex-Commissioner, "especially when they starve the prisoners. Why, that boy has lost over forty pounds in ten days, and I think two weeks in the jail is punishment enough for murder."

### "Gus" and the Street-Car Company.

The position occupied by "Gus" Franenberger, the veteran conductor of the Lincoln avenue street-car line, is decidedly unique. While he asserts that he has been discharged General-Manager Thready insists that he is still in the employ of the company. Said the latter yesterday: "Franenburger has not run on the night car for the last two nights because I ordered him laid off in order that he might come and see me in regard to the bridge accident. He did not come, however. Straitman, the driver of the car which went into the river, is also still working for the company." "Gus'" daughter stated positively yesterday that he was no longer working for the street-car company. The man in charge of the Lincoln avenue barns made a similar statement.

### Drilling the Big Juvenile Chorus.

The Second Regiment Armory on Michigan avenue presented a picturesque scene yesterday afternoon. About 1,500 school children charged about like wild animals. They surged, and ebbed, and flowed like a great seething sea of juvenile humanity. They pulled and hauled and crowded and jostled each other in a wholesouled, happy way that would have caused the most confirmed cynic to forswear his pessimism and wish himself a child again—for an hour at least. This gigantic frolic proved to be only preliminary to the more serious work of rehearsing these 1,500 youngsters for the chorus that is to assist in the laying of the cornerstone of the $1,000,000 W. C. T. U. Temple next Saturday.

Prof. Tomlins has charge of this chorus, and it promises to be a most interesting feature of the ceremonies. These children represent the schools of the city and suburbs, and have been drilled for some time by their own teachers. Yesterday was the first general drill they have had. There will be one more rehearsal at 1 o'clock Saturday in the armory.

### Queer Conduct of a Bridegroom.

Jesse B. Strydereau, alias A. B. McClellan, is wanted in Kansas City for larceny. Strydereau is a telegrapher and two weeks ago was arrested in Chicago charged with forging an order on the Northwestern railroad. The case was not prosecuted.

Yesterday Miss Annie Jacobs arrived from Kansas City and swore out a warrant for Strydereau. They were both employed in the Western Union Telegraph office of that city and became engaged. A few minutes before the wedding ceremony was to take place the bride turned over to the groom $150 she had saved. He disappeared with the money, and the girl's jewel case was missed also. The girl traced him to this city and the arrest followed.

### One Constable Hunting for Another.

One West Side constable is now looking for a second West Side constable. The first one has a warrant for the arrest of the second. The warrant was issued by Justice Scully and charges William Zingraf with malfeasance in office. About four months ago the Illinois Smelting and Refining Works, Nos. 185-189 West Kinzie street, secured a judgment against James Monahan for $24. An execution was issued by Justice Prindiville and it was given to Constable Zingraf to serve. He collected the money, and, it is said, has failed to turn it over, making no report of it to the Justice nor to the company, although repeatedly asked to do so. At last a warrant was sworn out and Zingraf will be prosecuted.

### Remains of a Man Found.

One of the soldiers at Fort Sheridan found the remains of a man in the woods just north of the reservation which appeared to have lain there since July. Only the clothes and skeleton remained and there were no signs as to the cause of death. The only clew to identify was a pawn ticket issued in Chicago last July to John Anderson, which was in a pocket. The remains are now at Highland Park in charge of an undertaker.

### Prayers Offered for Prohibition.

At the First Methodist Church yesterday the Chicago Central Union of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union spent four hours in prayer for the successful carrying at the Nebraska polls next Tuesday of the prohibitory amendment to the State Constitution and for the success of the union's convention in Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14. At the morning session the devotions were led by Miss Esther Pugh and Miss Mary A. West. The leaders in the afternoon were Miss Emma Dryer and Mrs. A. H. Delano.

### Newell—Gansberger.

The wedding of Miss Maude Newell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Newell, and Mr. Frederick H. Gansberger was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 269 Lincoln avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. G. Milsted, pastor of Unity Church. Mr. and Mrs. Gansberger will dispense with a wedding journey and be at home to their friends at No. 269 Lincoln avenue.

### In Honor of George E. Gooch.

Two hundred members of St. George's Benevolent and the British-American Associations, accompanied by their wives, met last night at Grand Army Hall, No. 204 Dearborn street, to wish George E. Gooch, ex-President of the two associations, godspeed. A handsome tea and coffee set was presented to him as a testimonial of the socities' respect and esteem.

### Pulled Out His Child's Hair.

Ludwig Kuhnke was fined $100 by Justice White yesterday for pulling a handful of hair from the head of his 7-year-old daughter. A place on her head two inches square was entirely devoid of hair and a large wisp was exhibited, wrapped up in a handkerchief, as it was pulled from the little one's head. Kuhnke lost his temper in the court-room and broke forth in a storm of abuse of his child.

### W. M. Hall and His Claim.

William Mosely Hall has written Controller Onahan acknowledging the receipt of $500 and expressing great gratitude. He says that he will thank the donors individually as soon as the list reaches him. He adds that he hopes he will be as fortunate in respect to the remainder of his claim.

### Will Warren F. Leland Object?

A permit was granted yesterday by the Department of Public Works to erect temporary structures on the Lake-Front for the shelter of horses, under an order of the Council. This is contrary to recent injunction and the point is raised: Had the Council the right?

### Eleven Saloonkeepers Under Bonds.

Eleven saloonkeepers were before Justice White yesterday charged with keeping their places open after midnight. They asked for and obtained a continuance until Friday, each giving a bond for $200 for his appearance. They all do business in the Desplaines Street Precinct.

### Gift to the Augustana Hospital.

Henry Melohn, the Milwaukee avenue hardware man, yesterday donated $5,000 to the Swedish Augustana Hospital on Lincoln avenue. Mr. Melohn is a Dane by birth, but married a Swedish woman. His gift to the hospital is only one of his many acts of charity.

### Street-Car Men Give a Ball.

The West Division Street Railway Employés' Benevolent Association gave its ninth annual ball last night at Battery D. At 10:30 o'clock the orchestra played the grand march and the Chicago Light Horse Squadron gave a saber drill. Nearly 3,000 tickets to the ball were sold.

### They Talked of Home Missions.

One thousand women were present at the sessions of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior at Union Park Congregational Church yesterday. A number of interesting addresses were made.

### They're Off the Police Force Now.

Officers James Kadza and Thomas McManus have been discharged for unbecoming conduct. John A. Lerdner was allowed to resign under charges of drunkenness and general inefficiency.

### Items.

The master steamfitters met yesterday, and after deciding to remain firm fined three firms for absence at the meeting. The strikers also remain resolute.

The Retail Clerks' Union of Duluth, Minn., has issued an appeal to all the retail clerks of the United States to organize. A convention of representatives of retail clerks' unions has been called for at Detroit Dec. 8.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 40°; 9 a. m., 41°; 10 a. m., 42°; 11 a. m., 43°; 12 m., 43°; 1 p. m., 43°; 3 p. m., 44°; 6 p. m., 44°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.03; 6 p. m. 29.22.

Maurice T. Winkler, who has applied for a saloon license at No. 3361 Cottage Grove avenue, denies that his place will be painted any extraordinary color. The first coat is red, but his contract with the painter calls for a black and gold front. He has expended $2,000 in fixtures for the place. He has lived in Chicago for thirty-one years and has never kept a place in all that time which was once subject of complaint.

An express wagon carrying a heavy load of household goods broke down at West Madison and Clinton streets at 7:15 last night. As the wagon was across the track west-bound cars on the Blue Island avenue line were delayed. After waiting half an hour the delayed cars were hauled back and around the wreck by way of Adams street. It was after 9 when the obstruction was removed.

### Object to Being Called Mechanics.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The dentists are up in arms against Census-Superintendent Porter's arbitrary classification of the fraternity among mechanics. At the meeting of the Dentists' Union today, an organization which includes the fourteen dental societies of New England, it was decided to protest against what they term not only an unjust but a degrading classification, and, if Mr. Porter does not heed them, to carry the matter to the Supreme Court.

### Two Passengers Killed at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 29.—While a freight train was standing in the northern part of the city two steel bridge girders, with which a car was loaded, became displaced and swung across the adjoining track, striking a passenger train on the New York, Providence and Boston road. Daniel McDermott of Pawtucket and N. G. Peabody, passengers, were instantly killed, and Fred Bent of Cedar Falls was probably fatally injured.

# KEEP THEIR LAKE VIEW.

### MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY-OWNERS PARTLY CARRY THEIR POINT.

### A Decision Reached Regarding the Location of Buildings on the Lake-Front, but None on the Illinois Central Right of Way Question—Director-General Davis and His Bureaus—H. L. Wait Argues Against the Proposed Make-Believe Warship—Notes.

The Lake-Front matter is still unsettled.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition and the committee of the Lake-Front property-owners met yesterday afternoon and decided generally on the location of permanent buildings, but failed to come to any decison as to the matter of the Illinois Central right of way.

Under the agreement the ground already made between Jackson street and Park row shall remain entirely clear of buildings, being used merely as an approach. Permanent buildings must be north of Jackson street and temporary buildings east or the Illinois Central's present right of way. In other words, nothing must be done that will interfere with the view of the lake south of Jackson street after the Fair is over, and while the Fair is open there must be a broad open space in front of the residences and hotels on Michigan avenue between Jackson street and Park row. This space is to be properly improved so as to make a handsome approach to the buildings and a handsome park after the gates are closed.

The conference lasted about two and a half hours, and there were present at it Directors Gage, Clowry, Hutchinson, Young, Bryan, Kirkman, Walker, Peck, Jeffery, Higinbotham, Schwab, Pike, and Waller, and for the Michigan avenue property-owners Messrs. Blair, Boland, Kimbark, Ballard, McCormick, Rae, and Burnham.

After the question of location of buildings was settled as outlined the following was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed by the President to act with the property-owners of Michigan avenue with the view of securing the permanent removal of the Illinois Central railroad tracks further east."

President Gage will appoint the committee today or tomorrow, the intention being to have it meet with a committee of the Council, so that both may work together in the matter, provided they agree.

The Executive Committee will meet again today, when it is expected that it will begin opening bids for filling and piling the Lake-Front, although the bids are not required to be in until tomorrow, when the full directory has a meeting. Some arrangement regarding the removal of the tracks will have to be made, however, before all the contracts can be let, as the Illinois Central will have to come in for some of the expense if it gets a larger right of way. The change will make a change in the specifications.

### How Bureaus Will Be Run.

The committee of the Local Board appointed to confer with a committee of the National Commission regarding the creation of bureaus under the Director-General has prepared its report. This conference committee cut down the number of bureaus to eleven, a list of which has already been printed, the same to be submitted to the Executive Committee of each body.

The report of the local committee goes over these facts and recommends the adoption of the bureaus, with the following conditions:

"That said bureaus shall be instituted, from time to time, as the needs of the service require. The executive officers of such bureaus shall be known as Chiefs of Bureaus, and may be appointed by the Director-General, by and with the approval of this board, at such compensation, to be paid by this board, as may be authorized by it or its Executive Committee; such bureaus to be at all times open to the inspection of this board and such committees thereof as may have jurisdiction of the subject matter of the bureaus respectively.

"The board hereby reserves the right to change, modify, or abolish such bureaus, or discontinue appropriations therefor, when in the opinion of this board the interests of the corporation so require.

"To avoid confusion of accounts, and for the purpose of keeping separate and distinct the disbursements made on behalf of the National Commission and the board, accounts of expenditures made and liabilities incurred shall be so kept that those which properly devolve upon the Federal Government shall be charged to and paid out of the funds of the National Commission. All expenditures and obligations with which the directory is properly chargeable shall be paid in vouchers, issued by authority of this board or its Executive Committee, and all vouchers issued and receipts taken shall disclose the character of the expenditure and the object thereof. Such records of the doings of the several bureaus shall be kept and such reports rendered thereof as may be required by this board."

By this arrangement matters will move smoothly, it is believed.

## THE REAL THING, NOT A SHAM.

### H. L. Wait Against the Proposed Make-Believe Warship for the Fair.

Master in Chancery Horatio L. Wait delivered a lecture a short time ago before the Literary Club on the subject of naval warfare. Mr. Wait during the war was a paymaster on Admiral Dahlgren's flagship Philadelphia, and has since then kept himself well informed upon the naval affairs of all nations. The following extract from his lecture is of especial interest just at this time in its connection with the proposed naval exhibit:

"The American vessels that were universally recognized as efficient fighting ships a generation ago have now become obsolete and are entirely overshadowed by the enormous fleets of powerful modern ships of novel and improved forms built by other nations. Take for example the poor old steamer Michigan, with which most of you are familiar. About fifty years ago, when it was built, it was a novelty. The 'iron boat,' as it was then called, was the wonder of the lake region. Now, if seen by the people familiar with European navies, it would be as much a thing of the past as the vehicles once so common here that were called prairie schooners.

"We are all looking forward with much solicitude to the time when we shall invite all the world to come and see what Chicago can do in the way of creating an attractive Exposition that will be the cause of satisfaction to our community and of admiration to our visiting guests. The clumsy old steamer Michigan will surely be here at that time, and to those familiar with the smart naval vessels of other nations she will seem as much out of place, if she flies the ensign and pennant of a vessel of the navy in commission, as would a guest in homely homespun attire at an evening reception in fashionable circles.

"The proprieties of the occasion seem to require that the only vessel of the navy on the lakes, now worn out by length of service, should be replaced by a modern steel vessel of the most approved model that is adapted to the limits and requirements of this especial service. Such a new ship would form a most appropriate and creditable portion of the Governmental exhibit at the World's Exposition and one of which we might be proud. It would be desirable to have such a vessel built at one of the lake ports, and there would be an obvious propriety in having her made at Chicago, but if such a vessel is to be built she must be commenced soon, as it takes a long time for even the expeditious Americans to construct a modern warship.

"I owe an apology to the club for referring again to this subject, of which I have previously spoken in this room, but it seems so desirable that the Michigan should be replaced by a new vessel that I cannot forbear asking the gentlemen present to do what they can to bring about so necessary and important an improvement. At a dinner given recently to the officers of the Michigan, when that ship was here a few weeks ago, this matter was mentioned to them, and if you could have heard the eager wishes expressed by them for so desirable a change and the urgent reasons given by them showing how imperative it was, you would pardon me for my earnest iteration of the subject now.

"The newspapers state that it has been proposed at the time of the World's Exposition to construct in one of the parks here a representation of that part of a modern battleship that shows above the water, and to fill it with specimens of all the materials of naval warfare, making a sort of museum of it. This plan would seem to be as much of a violation of the eternal fitness of things as if they had proposed to construct a haystack or barn out in the lake to represent our agricultural development. To fill such a sham-vessel structure with the proposed specimens of material would be as much of an incongruity as if such a barn were constructed and then filled with things that did not belong there instead of the objects that pertained to the uses of a barn and to the operations ordinarily and properly carried on in one. Those who most need enlightenment on the subject of modern vessels of war after visiting such an exhibit as is proposed would come away with confused ideas of a fighting ship, and might possibly have an impression that the gun-deck of a man-of-war is a sort of general storehouse or sea museum filled with nautical bric-à-brac, if not with things rich and rare.

"This plan of a mimic ship, if adopted, would cost several hundred thousand dollars. It seems a pity that a little more could not be added to the sum and a real vessel of war be constructed which would enable the visitors to see the genuine object, which would remain for actual use after the Fair was over, thus giving us something to show for the money expended."

"In reference to this," said Mr. Wait yesterday, "I have talked with several men who quite agree with me. The idea of building the upper part of a ship in one of the parks and filling it with articles of naval warfare was conceived, I believe, by Commander Mead. Subsequently he proposed to build one on an island in the lake, but it seems to me that both plans are absurd, and so would appear to the foreign visitors who are familiar with the modern battleship. Such a plan, if carried out, would only give our foreign friends a chance to joke at our expense. What we need is a modern warship on the lakes. One could be built for but little more than this proposed fiasco of a ship in a park would cost. The Michigan, I regret to say, is unseaworthy, and even in a gale would be in great danger, let alone its fighting qualities, which are as nothing. Then again, our own people should have the opportunity of seeing a modern war-ship at the World's Fair. A shamship will not convey the proper idea. Articles of novel warfare should be exhibited in one of the buildings, and the commission should think carefully upon this subject before much more time is lost."

### Exposition Notes.

A State convention will be held in Texas Dec. 10 to arrange for a grand display at the Fair. A liberal appropriation will be asked from the State.

A committee has been appointed by California citizens to draw up a bill for an appropriation, and another committee will arrange for a State commission.

Commissioner Harvey P. Platt of Toledo, O., has nominated Mrs. Mary A. Hart of Cincinnati as Lady Manager and Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton as alternate.

## OFFICIAL WEATHER FORE CAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29—8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday: For Missouri, fair weather, except showers in northern portion, easterly winds, warmer by Friday morning.

For Indiana, colder northwesterly winds and fair weather, except light rains or flurries of snow in extreme northern portion.

For Illinois, fair weather, except light showers or flurries of snow in northeastern portion, slightly warmer by Friday, northwesterly winds.

For Lower Michigan, colder northerly winds, cloudiness, and light rain and flurries of snow.

For Upper Michigan, colder, cloudy weather, with flurries of snow, northerly winds.

For Wisconsin, cloudiness, with light rain or snow, northwesterly winds, becoming variable and slightly warmer by Friday morning.

For Iowa, clearing weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, and warmer.

For Minnesota, light rains or snow, followed by fair weather, slightly warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable.

For North Dakota, fair weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, warmer.

For Nebraska and South Dakota, fair weather, preceded by rain in Eastern Nebraska, warmer, except stationary temperature in western portions, winds becoming variable.

For Kansas, fair weather, variable winds in eastern, stationary temperature in western portion.

CHICAGO SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Oct. 29, 7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Occasional rain, with slight changes in temperature, brisk northerly winds.

| *Place of observation.* | Height of barometer | Thermom't'r | Max'm temperature | Direction of wind | State of weather | Precip'tat'n for 12 hours |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene, Tex. | 30.00 | 70 | 78 | S. | Clear. | .... |
| Bismarck, N. D. | 29.96 | 42 | 50 | N. | Clear. | .02 |
| Boston, Mass. | 29.40 | 48 | 50 | S. | Cl'udy | .16 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 29.38 | 40 | 46 | N. W. | Rain. | .02 |
| Cairo, Ill. | 29.84 | 50 | 56 | Calm. | Clear. | .... |
| Charleston, S. C. | 29.70 | 66 | 70 | S. W. | Fair. | .... |
| Cheyenne, Wyo | 30.10 | 52 | 64 | N. | Clear. | .... |
| Chicago | 29.74 | 38 | 42 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Cincinnati, O. | 29.78 | 42 | 48 | W. | Cl'udy | .01 |
| Cleveland, O. | 29.54 | 40 | 42 | N. W. | Rain. | .60 |
| Fort Custer, Mont. | 30.12 | 58 | 68 | N. E. | Clear. | .... |
| Davenport, Ia. | 29.82 | 38 | 44 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Denver, Colo. | 30.08 | 64 | 70 | S. E. | Clear. | .... |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 29.88 | 38 | 44 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Detroit, Mich. | 29.56 | 40 | 42 | N. W. | Fair. | .32 |
| Dodge City, Kas. | 29.96 | 66 | 76 | N. | Clear. | .... |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 29.82 | 38 | 42 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Duluth, Minn. | 29.82 | 34 | 36 | N. | Cl'udy | .02 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 30.02 | 72 | 78 | W. | Clear. | .... |
| Erie, Pa. | 29.40 | 38 | 44 | S. W. | Cl'udy | .14 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 29.94 | 72 | 84 | S. W. | Clear. | .... |
| Grand Haven, Mich. | 29.66 | 34 | 44 | N. | Cl'udy | .01 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 29.74 | 32 | 40 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Helena, Mont. | 30.29 | 64 | 66 | S. W. | Clear. | .... |
| Huron, S. D. | 29.96 | 36 | 44 | N. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 29.76 | 40 | 44 | W. | Fair. | .... |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 29.80 | 68 | 76 | N. W. | Clear. | .... |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 29.88 | 48 | 52 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Keokuk, Ia. | 29.98 | 40 | 46 | N. W. | Clear. | .... |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 29.84 | 46 | 58 | N. W. | Fair. | .... |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 29.84 | 34 | 42 | N. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Manistee, Mich. | 29.68 | 36 | 40 | N. | Fair. | .08 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 29.66 | 32 | 36 | N. W. | Snow. | .44 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 29.70 | 36 | 40 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Minnedosa | 30.00 | 34 | 40 | E. | Cl'udy | .02 |
| Montreal | 29.42 | 40 | 46 | N. E. | Rain. | .44 |
| Moorhead, Minn. | [illegible] | 34 | 38 | N. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 29.86 | 48 | 58 | N. | Clear. | .... |
| New Orleans, La. | 29.88 | 70 | 80 | N. W. | Clear. | .... |
| New York City | 29.34 | 48 | 58 | S. W. | Cl'udy | .10 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 30.60 | 52 | 62 | S. W. | Cl'udy | .16 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 29.94 | 40 | 44 | N. | Rain. | .78 |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 29.28 | 40 | 46 | E. | Cl'udy | .01 |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 29.82 | 66 | 76 | N. W. | Clear. | .... |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 29.44 | 44 | 54 | S. W. | Clear. | .14 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 29.54 | 38 | 44 | N. W. | Clu'dy | .22 |
| Rapid City, S. Dak. | 30.02 | 58 | 62 | N. W. | Fair. | .... |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 29.38 | 42 | 46 | E. | Rain. | .04 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 29.86 | 46 | 50 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 29.84 | 36 | 38 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Salt Lake City, Utah. | 30.24 | 56 | 61 | N. W. | Clear. | .... |
| Sandusky, O. | 29.58 | 42 | 44 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .30 |
| Sioux City, Ia. | 29.96 | 36 | 44 | N. | Rain. | .... |
| Springfield, Ill. | 29.82 | 40 | 46 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Springfield, Mo. | 29.88 | 52 | 58 | N. E. | Cl'udy | .... |
| Toledo, O. | 29.62 | 40 | 42 | N. W. | Cl'udy | .02 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 29.88 | 66 | 74 | N. W. | Clear. | .... |
| *Portland, Ore. | 30.14 | 46 | .. | N. | Clear. | .... |
| *San Francisco, Cal. | 30.04 | 60 | .. | N. | Clear. | .... |

*Morning report.

### MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived, steamer Alaska, New York for Liverpool.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

| | *Age.* |
|---|---|
| Josef Habada, Anna Wanak | 39—36 |
| Woicieh Matiskowski, Annie Majerowska | 35—29 |
| John Edington, Mary Martin | 26—18 |
| Richard O. Driscoll, Katie F. O'Brien | 29—20 |
| Michael Hand, Ellen Powers | 30—23 |
| Fred Barnard, Julianna M. Wright | 25—23 |
| James F. Kane, Mollie A. Clark | 22—19 |
| Paul J. W. Miller, Aurelia Bekuke | 35—23 |
| Samuel Anderson, Annie M. Olson | 27—27 |
| Walter Kelly, Mary Lydon | 25—20 |
| Charles Ord, Mary A. Foster | 35—32 |
| W. C. Keltner, Mezon, Ill., Alice M. Lee | 23—22 |
| Joseph Reinke, Mary Rozger | 23—22 |
| Barney Gano, Delia Henry | 22—21 |
| Niel Lykke, Annie M. Hansen | 24—19 |
| Charles J. Harmon, Sarah A. Bradley | 28—28 |
| Gustav Bork, Alvina Havelt | 30—26 |
| Arthur Stanley, Annie Hersh | 26—25 |
| John Rayman, Lizzie Fan | 28—19 |
| Samuel Heachini, Mrs. Arila | 35—36 |
| Theodore Henlburg, Kathanna Armstrutz | 39—40 |
| Andrew Wilson, Frida Bounoier | 26—23 |
| Henry P. Kearney, Francis Johnson | 36—24 |
| Olaf Persson, Annie Dens | 29—24 |
| Gustaf Olsson, Lydia Fish | 22—18 |
| Frederick Burke, Gertrude F. Howe | 28—22 |
| Charles F. Ericke, Emma Winterberg | 26—25 |
| Henry E. Flanagan, Ella M. Gilman | 32—24 |
| William A. Dewar, Lina Germanus | 40—41 |
| William Kaufmann, Carrie D. Wiesner | 34—33 |
| Richard Doyle, Mary McAuley | 29—28 |
| Charles Johnson, Tillie Petterson | 28—26 |
| Alfred Feil, Annie M. Keil | 23—19 |
| Patrick Kerrigan, Margaret O'Malley | 30—25 |
| Jerome C. Holt, May U. Shelden | 27—28 |
| Cornelius Doyle, Maggie Zebell | 21—21 |
| Anton Fotzke, Franciska, Ptack | 28—18 |
| Joseph Familia, Bronislawa Plenzler | 21—19 |
| Louis Life, Kittie Camp | 23—26 |
| C. Edwin Hultzen, Ida Swanson | 27—21 |
| Jiri Kaplanek, Emma Whir | 29—20 |
| John Bauer, New York, Maria Kurtz | 55—47 |
| Rasmus Jensen, Kenosha, Wis., Clara Launtzen | 28—22 |
| F. Twachtmann, Schaumberg, L. Lange, same | 34—32 |
| J. Deittrick, Glencoe, A. M. Kuscht, Niles Center | 32—30 |
| Horace Hurlburt, Maggie Cull | 35—25 |
| John Dietrich, Elgin, Eva Rose Ruck | 53—55 |
| Thomas Waldron, Mary Hamrock | 24—22 |
| Eugene Ehrlich, Christina Weth | 23—18 |
| Frank A. Rider, Fort Wayne, Ind., Lillie Yates | 32—25 |
| Emil G. Taylor, Anna Tschan | 28—26 |
| Rollen C. Hill, Nellie McKenzie | 22—20 |
| F. Teubsch, Blue Island, Lizzie Benzing, same | 24—27 |
| Carl H. W. Koopmann, Elisa Kremer | 31—28 |
| Charles J. Anderson, Charlotte Hall | 22—23 |
| Michael Broderick, Lizzie Hogan | 30—25 |
| Edward L. Hutter, Emma L. Iohl | 31—24 |
| Herman Saffran, Minnie Friedrtz | 24—20 |
| Ignatz Klimek, Susie Modhowska | 25—26 |
| Heimrich Gerhardt, Lena Becker | 23—23 |
| William J. Drake, Jennie Brown | 29—24 |

## DEATHS.

*Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free*

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago and Grand Trunk railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office of Sec'y and Sup't, Mount Greenwood Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office, 306 Phenix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

Funeral flowers and designs can be obtained at an hour's notice at Gallagher's. Tel. 2358.

CUMMINGS—Oct. 29, 1890, at 4211 West-av.-blvd., Alice Cummings, beloved mother of Thomas and William Cummings, Mrs. Patrick English, and Mrs. John Wittich, aged 67 years. Funeral from above residence Saturday, Nov. 1, at 10 a. m. to the Church of St. Ignace, by carriages to Mount Olivet.

HILL—George Robert, son of the late Robert Hill and Sarah Woodcock Hill, Oct. 28, aged 29 years. Funeral Thursday, Oct. 30, 11 o'clock, at family residence, 4711 Kimbark-av., Kenwood.

KELLY—Oct. 29, 1890, at her residence, No. 26 Brown-st., the beloved wife of James Kelly, aged 67 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEAKE—Oct. 28, at 1007 Monroe-st., Ziba Leake, aged 25 years 6 months and 20 days.

McGOURAIN—At her parents' residence, 22 Twenty-sixth-st., Mary, beloved daughter of Francis and Mary McGourain. Funeral notice hereafter.

O'HARE—Oct. 29, 1890, at 601 Wilson-st., Mary, beloved wife of Peter O'Hare, aged 38 years. Funeral Friday, Oct. 31, at 10 a. m., to St. Gabriel's Church, thence to Forty-ninth-st. depot and by cars to Mount Olivet.

REED—Oct. 28, at 10 p. m., Howard B. Reed, beloved son of B. H. and Amelia Reed, aged 11 months and 24 days. Funeral today, 1:30 p. m., from late residence, 252 West Congress-st., by carriage to Rosehill.

THOMPSON—Oct. 29, at 8:23 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, aged 75 years. Funeral Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. at residence, 653 Warren-av. Burial at Wheeling, W. Va.

WALKER—At Belvidere, Ill., Oct. 28, 1890, Houghton C. Walker, aged 75 years and 5 days.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ 5TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT—James Monahan, who has been in the tin and hardware business for the last 18 years, is the Citizens' Personal Rights and Republican candidate for Senator in the 5th District.

Voters, see that his name is spelled correctly on your tickets.

☞ THE SINGLE-TAX CLUB WILL MEET AT the Grand Pacific this evening. Benjamin Reese of Brooklyn, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, will deliver an address on "The Railroad Problem." The public is invited to be present. A general discussion will follow the address.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
LAST 3 NIGHTS. Saturday Farewell Matinee.
STILL LEADING.
THE NOMINEE.
NAT C. GOODWIN.
—HIS GREATEST SUCCESS—
Monday, Nov. 3, DANIEL FROHMAN'S
PRINCE and PAUPER COMPANY. WITH ELSIE LESLIE. Seats and Box Sale Now Open.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
TONIGHT—AGNES WALLACE VILLA
IN THE WORLD AGAINST HER.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
Next Sunday—One of the Finest.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
—THE—
American Horse Show,
Second Annual Exhibit, Exposition Building.
Nov. 1 to 8, 1890, Inclusive.
A Brilliant Equine Display,
—INCLUDING—
The Largest Draft Horses,
The Highest Jumpers,
The Smallest Shetlands,
Royally Bred Trotters,
Magnificent Coach Horses,
Splendid Equipages.
ADVANCE SALE OF SEATS
Now in progress at the Palmer House Rotunda and Exposition Building Box-Office, and continuing every day from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. until Friday, 6 p. m., Oct. 31.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL—Tonight.
THE STODDARD LECTURES.
TONIGHT AT 8, Tomorrow Evening, and Matinee Saturday at 2:30, last times of
PARIS IN THE REIGN OF TERROR
☞ Good Seats for Tonight for Prompt Buyers.
Next Week—SWEDEN.
Saturday Evening, Nov. 8—EXTRA LECTURE, NORWAY—Land of the Midnight Sun.
This Lecture also given during week of Nov. 10.
Saturday Evening, Nov. 15—EXTRA LECTURE, THE PASSION PLAY.
This lecture also given during week of Nov. 17.
No course tickets out for these two extra lectures. Whole house available for evening tickets. Reserved Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Tickets ready for coming season. BURDITT & NORTH, Managers.

NEW WINDSOR—N. Clark and Division-sts.
M. B. LEAVITT ... Lessee and Manager
Resident Manager ... BEN LEAVITT
Tonight at 8. Ladies' Souvenir Matinee Saturday.
ULLIE AKERSTROM
In her own comedy-drama,
ANNETTE, THE DANCING GIRL.
Next Week—Adelaide Moore, supported by Joseph Wheelock and a first-class company of artists.

WINDSOR THEATER—EXTRA.
Commencing Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 2—Only appearance in Chicago of the distinguished English society actress,
MISS ADELAIDE MOORE,
Accompanied by the eminent actor, Mr. Joseph Wheelock.

WEST SIDE PARK.
Running Races!
5 Races Today,
ADMISSION - - 75 cts.
Trains leave depot, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st., at 12:01, 1:15, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:15 p. m.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Al Hayman & Will J. Davis ... Lessees & Managers
LAST THREE NIGHTS. MAT. SAT.
THE BEST OF ALL—
MARKS & SHAFFNER'S
INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY CO.
Next Sunday—McKEE RANKIN in THE CANUCK. Seats now on sale.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
DAVID HENDERSON ... Manager.
Seats On Sale For Last 3 Weeks.
Crowded All the Time.
FRANCIS WILSON AND COMPANY.
THE MERRY MONARCH.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Sunday, Nov. 2, Mat. and Eve.—Gilmore's Band.

THE HAYMARKET—WILL J. DAVIS
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
FAST FRIEND, FIERCE FOE.
EDWIN ARDEN
—IN—
☆Raglan's Way
Next Sunday Night—Imre Kiralfy's Around the World in Eighty Days, produced by Kiralfy Bros.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN ... Manager
THE FARCICAL SUCCESS.
Tonight U & I
GUS WILLIAMS and JOHN T. KELLY and a Company of Comedians.
Next Week—Amberg's German Opera Co., with the Tenor Streitmann.

THE PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
Good Reserved Seats, 25 and 50c.
E. D. Stair's Realistic Comedy-Drama,
A BARREL OF MONEY.
Next Sunday—The great PATRICE in her new play, A MIDNIGHT CALL.

ALHAMBRA THEATER, Cor. State & Archer-av.
H. R. JACOBS ... Sole Manager
The Palatial Theater of Chicago.
Admission [illegible]
TONIGHT AT 8.
ONE OF THE FINEST.
50 Boys in Swimming Scene.
Next Sunday Matinee—The World Against Her.

HAVLIN'S—To Secure Seats Telephone 5127.
Every Night, and Matinees Thursday and Saturday,
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.
Nellie McHenry—
"Chain Lightning."
Next Sunday Matinee—"Ole Olson."

H. R. JACOBS' ACADEMY—Madison & Halsted
THIS WEEK ONLY.
Matinee Saturday. Tonight at 8.
Bartley Campbell's Greatest Play,
SIBERIA.
Com. Next Sun. Mat., HOYT'S "A TIN SOLDIER."

CRITERION THEATER.
Every Evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
The New York Laughing Success,
☆RUNNING WILD☆
Live Fun, New Music, New Songs, Novel Specialties and Pretty Girls.—POPULAR PRICES.
Next Week—McCARTHY'S MISHAPS.

JACOB LITT'S STANDARD.
Cor. Halsted and Jackson-sts.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Nightly, Last Matinee Thursday,
"A Perilous Voyage."
Sunday Mat.—TWO JOHNS.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Week Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 27.
ROYAL YEDDO COURT JAP. TROUPE.
THE LIVING HALF MAN. ANIMAL PARADOX.
Theater No. 1—Kelley's Komedians.
Theater No. 2—Original English Skirt Dancers.
Theater No. 3—Bostonian Vaudevilles.

EDEN MUSEE—Open 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
DANCING. WAX GROUPS. SPECIALTIES.
The Best Entertainment ever offered at the Eden. Prince Tanaka, Mons. Victor Le Brun's Juvenile Dancers, Hungarian Orchestra. Admission, 50c; children, 25c.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM
Randolph-st. And Bijou Theaters. Near Clark
George Brooks, the Blind Pianist.
Ida Williams, the Mammoth Queen of Diamonds.
Pedrosa Feather Artists. Cyrene, the Wonder.
Theater No. 1—Concert Glee Novelty Co.
Theater No. 2—Juvenile Concert Co.

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM.
Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.
LIBBY PRISON.
The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
JOHNSON'S AUSTRALIAN VAUDEVILLE CO.
In the Laughable SHADOWS.
[illegible]—Admission—10c.

# The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1890.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 106⅜, which is equal to 82¼ cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE census statistics of vineyards in the United States show that 400,000 acres of land are under vine culture, 300,000 of which are in full bearing. California has 150,000 acres, and puts seven-eighths of her product into wine. In the other States, except in the neighborhood of St. Louis and Cincinnati, four-fifths of the yield are sold for eating. The value of vineyards and wine-cellars is estimated at $155,000,000, and it is said that nearly 40,000,000 gallons of wine will be made in the United States this year. It is fair to presume that most of it will be sold under French labels, and cheerfully paid for as imported goods by men who would turn away slightingly from the article if it were honestly branded. The dear public may not exactly love to be humbugged, but takes very kindly to the process.

A MEETING was recently held in Belfast, presided over by the Mayor of the city, to consider the advisability of constructing a tunnel between Ireland and Great Britain. The proposition advocated was to build a tunnel thirty-three miles long and 150 feet below the sea bottom, the estimated cost being about $40,000,000. The route indicated is from a point in County Antrim to one in Wigtownshire, the greatest depth of the sea on that line being 500 feet. It may be remembered that a tunnel to connect England with France was begun several years ago and about one-tenth of it completed, the excavators having worked a mile from each end, when further progress was stopped in deference to fears that such a connection would facilitate the invasion of England from the Continent.

AN insurance journal finds fault with a recent article in THE TRIBUNE giving the footings of returns made by thirty life-insurance companies doing business in the State of New York for last year. The figures were quoted correctly, and the inference stated that "the insured pay to the companies, as a class, far more than their survivors receive back on the surrender of the policies." After insinuating that this statement of the case is false, the paper upsets its own claim by using the following language: "We have maintained that it is *costing too much* to obtain new business"; and again: "The cost of conducting the business of life underwriting truly is *enormous*." That concedes about all that was asserted by THE TRIBUNE, which did *not* intimate an idea that life-insurance is not worth what it costs to the insured.

WE print elsewhere a communication from a prominent member of the Typographical Union exposing the shabby trickery by which the union is alleged to have indorsed the nomination of Frank Lawler for Sheriff. He shows that this indorsement did not come from the union and could not, because it has a by-law forbidding the indorsement of any political candidate, being a non-partisan organization. The alleged indorsement is the work of a few "professional touchers" belonging to the union who are in the habit of bleeding candidates for boodle. That they can dispose of the votes of 2,000 printers, when they control only their own and those of a few bums with whom they share their boodle, is simply absurd, though it goes to show the desperate character of Lawler's tactics. His heelers are ready to buy anything offered, but it will be of no avail in this case. There is not a Republican printer in the union who will not vote for Gilbert.

THE bears were again in control of the New York stock market yesterday and prices yielded steadily to their attacks till just before the close, when there was a slight rally. The depression in the local market continues, the decline yesterday being led by West Side Street railway stock. New York exchange went to 80 cents discount yesterday and considerable shipments of currency were in consequence ordered from the East. The local money market is still decidedly stringent.—The Chicago produce markets were rather active yesterday, but nervous and unsettled with a weaker tendency. Wheat was influenced by prospective financial difficulties and a reported increase in the available stocks east of the Rockies. Corn was affected by the decline in wheat, which also told in provisions. As compared with the previous day wheat closed ½ cent lower, corn ½ cent lower, oats steady, rye ½ cent higher, barley steady, flax 3 cents lower, pork 7½ and lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs steady.

THE Democrats have changed their tune in reference to the effects of the new Tariff bill. Up to a few days ago they talked of a great advance in prices as an accomplished fact, but were shamed out of that by the discovery that the advertising columns of their organs gave the direct lie to their assertions. It was too much to publish on one page the statement that prices on dry goods, boots and shoes, etc., had been marked up by dealers, and on another page the announcement by the dealers themselves that they were anxious to sell at old figures. Now the cry is changed to "will be." The readers of the Democratic sheets are assured that they *will have* to pay more for their goods just as soon as the unloading process is over. Of course the story is intended to be, like the old one about the killing of Morgan, "good enough until after the election," and as that event is but a few days off they hope to be able to keep the voters in line long enough to insure a victory for the boodle element, after which we shall hear little or nothing of the cry till near the time for another visit to the polls. It is a feeble sort of argument with which to bolster up a list of candidates who have no valid claim to respect by the community, and many of whom are thoroughly disreputable. But as it is about the only argument they have left it will be no wonder if they work it for all it is worth between now and next Tuesday.

## WHAT LAWLER'S RECEIPT PROVES.

THE TRIBUNE published yesterday the evidence showing that Frank Lawler, Congressman from the Second District and Democratic candidate for Sheriff, had demanded of and received from John P. Eckes, a deserter from the United States army, the sum of $100 for procuring his discharge from the service. Lawler began by insisting on $250, but compromised on $100 after the man had declared his inability to raise the larger sum. The clinching and convincing document which appeared in THE TRIBUNE was a fac-simile of the receipt given by Lawler to Eckes Nov. 10, 1888. The payment of the money was proved, not by any verbal statement of the latter, but by the written evidence furnished by the reckless and greedy Congressman himself.

It had come to the ears of Lawler that these facts had become known to the Republicans and that it was their intention to use them. In order to break the force of these damaging disclosures an explanatory denial was concocted which was printed in the *Herald* of yesterday. The writer of the stuff in the *Herald* labored under the impression that the only evidence of the payment of money to Lawler by Eckes the deserter was the say-so of the latter. Therefore he proceeds to denounce the whole thing as a lie, to assert that Eckes was paid by the Republicans to testify to a mass of falsehoods, and to denounce him as a man of infamous character.

It is evident from this defense that Lawler did with the *Herald* what many a criminal has done with his lawyer—almost invariably with disastrous consequences. He kept back some of the most important facts. He did not make a clean breast of the transaction. He left the *Herald* in ignorance about that damning receipt which he gave for the boodle. Therefore the *Herald*, being misled, summed up its argument in favor of "Our Frank" as follows:

> Eckes swears he gave Congressman Lawler $100 to secure his dishonorable discharge from the army. The man can be convicted out of his own mouth by the testimony of responsible people and officials esteemed in high offices, and when the infamy contemplated by the Republican Campaign Committee is done these people will speak up.

But the strength of the case against Lawler does not depend on Eckes. It depends on Lawler and his receipt "for value received." Eckes may be a rascal. But Lawler, not he, wrote that receipt. Therefore the counsel for Lawler, the defendant, will make nothing by the cheap trick of abusing Eckes, one of the witnesses for the prosecution. No matter what Eckes may be there is documentary evidence outside of that fatal receipt which corroborates his statement. It appears that he was put on the police force under Harrison, while the latter was usurping an office which belonged to Judge Smith. He was discharged by Mayor Roche after his character became known. While on the force he became acquainted with Joe Lawler. Therefore when he got into trouble with the United States authorities because of his desertion he turned naturally to Joe, and asked him to get his brother, the Congressman, to help him out of the scrape. Negotiations having been carried on through Joe it was natural that the latter should play the part of collection agent for his brother and try to get $250 out of Eckes. But the Congressman, to whom a personal appeal was made that it was impossible to raise so much money, compromised on $100 and gave a receipt for it. It may have been business-like, but it was not prudent. How a man with an Aldermanic boodle training came to do it is a mystery to his old boodle coparceners.

The Democrats, betrayed into a false position by Lawler's failing to tell them the whole truth, may fall back on the desperate statement that these documents are not genuine. They can satisfy themselves on that point with ease. Let them take the case into court. The presence of Eckes is unnecessary. The receipt and the other documents will be there and their genuineness will have to be admitted. Lawler's handwriting will testify against Lawler and will convict him.

What do these facts prove? Firstly, that Lawler boodled in a specific case. Secondly, they put it beyond doubt that Lawler is an old and inveterate boodler. For no man would "hold up" a poor devil of a deserter for $250 and suck a hundred dollars out of him with such grace and ease if he had not had years of preliminary drill and experience in the Council. A first offender would never have relieved Eckes of his money in the neat way Lawler did. Therefore, those rumors which connected Lawler's name with Aldermanic boodling in the past, people will now believe must have had a solid foundation. He learned in the Council by trying his "prentice hand" on corporations and men who wanted city offices the arts which brought in such handsome returns when he got to Congress.

## GEN. PALMER AND COL. TAYLOR ON CONVICT LABOR.

In his Battery D speech Monday night John M. Palmer said:

> I understand that not long ago in building the State-House in Texas [applause], by the mere accident of business—not in accordance with his feelings—Abner Taylor had the services of 600 penitentiary convicts, and perhaps his ideas of what ought to be the methods of government for you people were learned in that school.

In the utterance of this statement Gen. Palmer is guilty in the first instance of deliberate falsehood; and, in the second instance, of self-stultification. The falsehood may be briefly disposed of, as the other point is of more importance. John M. Palmer, as well as "Whig" Ewing, who has been telling the same lie, knows that Col. Taylor was not responsible for the employment of convict labor on the Texas State-House. They both know that the contract for that building was sub-let by Col. Taylor to Mr. Wilke, and that no other person than the latter ever has employed a man to do a day's work on the Texas State-House. They know that when it was found to be impossible to get the limestone called for by the contract the Democratic State authorities of Texas made the proposition to have the stone changed to granite and to furnish the requisite number of convicts to do the cutting. The contract was made in Mr. Taylor's name because he was the original contractor with the State, and had to approve of all contracts as a matter of form. Changing from limestone near by to quarrying granite farther away made a difference of half a million in extra cost, and the Texan authorities had no $500,000 in cash to spare, so they proposed to make good the loss by furnishing Mr. Wilke with convicts to quarry the more difficult granite. But Taylor never had a cent of interest in or received any benefit from the convict labor. If any money were made Wilke made it. If any were lost Wilke lost it. John M. Palmer knows all this, for it was all published two years ago, and yet he has the meanness and effrontery to repeat the deliberate falsehood.

But who is this John M. Palmer who is assailing Col. Taylor as to his attitude on a prison-labor contract in Texas? *He is the author of the system in this State!* He is not only the author of it, but he has been the advocate and champion of it from 1871 to the present time! John M. Palmer's record convicts him of self-stultification. In 1871 he was the Governor of Illinois, and in his message to the Legislature of that year he said:

> The only practical system for the successful management of the penitentiary, in my judgment, is that which combines the retention of complete control of the discipline and government of the convicts, WITH THE LEASE OF THEIR LABOR TO PERSONS ENGAGED IN SPECIAL PURSUITS, as substantially embodied in the bill that passed the Senate at the late session and was understood to be acceptable to a large number of the House of Representatives. I cannot forbear the expression of hope that such a measure will meet the approval of the General Assembly.

John M. Palmer's convict-labor system was abolished by the Republicans during the session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature by the passage of the following resolution, which subsequently was engrafted on the Constitution of the State by the popular vote:

> *Resolved*, That hereafter it shall be unlawful for the Commissioners of any penitentiary or other reformatory institution in the State of Illinois to let by contract to any person or persons or corporations the labor of any convict within said institution.

Col. Taylor supported this resolution and voted for it. Has John M. Palmer changed his views since the time when as Governor he urged the General Assembly to approve the convict-labor system, of which he was the author in this State? At a public meeting held in Joliet Oct. 16, 1888, two years after the Republicans had wiped out his convict-labor system, he boasted that *he was the author of it and denied publicly that he had voted for* the constitutional amendment making his system unlawful.

The record is not complete without the following extract from his letter to Congressman Mason a few months ago, in which he said:

> A very large number of the electors of the State, by nominating me as a candidate for a seat in the United States Senate, have made themselves responsible not only for my political opinions and conduct, but for all the important acts of my public life.

Hence John M. Palmer not only believes now, as he did in 1871, in the matter of the convict-labor system, but he declares that the Democratic party has made itself responsible for his opinion now and then and for every one of his important acts.

The record, therefore, shows that John M. Palmer is the author of the system in Illinois, and still believes in it and opposed its repeal, and that the Democratic party upholds him in it. Yet he has the effrontery to falsely and maliciously charge Col. Taylor with advocating the system of which he himself is the father in this State, and against which Col. Taylor's vote is a matter of official record! Hypocrisy and shamefacedness have reached their climax in the utterances of this man Palmer.

## WHAT JUDGE PRENDERGAST SAID.

On the 7th of December last, when Judge Prendergast was a candidate for Drainage Trustee on the Citizens' ticket, he made a speech at Farwell Hall to a great crowd of Republicans and Democrats in which he referred to the men who were then supporting the Democratic Drainage ticket in these terms:

"The paltry devils! The men who controlled the convention enthroned bribery and fraud as masters of the situation. They were the same persons or tools of the same persons who corrupted county boards, manipulated grand and petit juries, and who essayed to poison the seats of justice."

Are not those the same persons, with singularly few exceptions, who are now running the Democratic county ticket headed by the cheap boodler Frank Lawler? If they elect this man Lawler won't their opportunities "to manipulate grand and petit juries" and "to poison the seats of justice" be increased tenfold? Does Judge Prendergast think it safe to make a cheap person like Lawler, who peddled his Congressional influence to a wife deserter and an army deserter for a paltry $100, Sheriff of Cook County?

On the same occasion that he used the remarks above quoted Judge Prendergast said: "I owe all my efforts, all my zeal for honesty, all the ability I possess to the honest people. They shall have my services when they call for them regardless of party." He was elected on this pledge. How is he keeping his promises? What is he doing to prevent the election of the candidate championed by the Gamblers' Trust, and their man Cregier, and by the toughs and thugs, and official rascals who fought him? It is time for plain talking. Judge Prendergast knows that Lawler is indefensible, and yet he permits his court bailiff to act on Jonas Hutchinson's Campaign Committee as the representative of the boodle Alderman who is candidate for Sheriff. Is that the way to exercise his zeal for honesty and all the ability he possesses for the honest people?

## "IMPROVING" THE LAKE-FRONT.

It is pretty well understood by this time that the people who own property on Michigan avenue, between Adams street and Park row, would strenuously object to everything in the line of piling and filling in the lake and to the erection of even temporary buildings which would obstruct their view for not less than three or four years. And it is undeniable that their rights in the matter could not be ignored should they choose to assert them. Under the provisions of the statute passed at the extra session of the Legislature their right of view of the lake could only be taken from them by a process of confiscation, involving a jury trial in the case of perhaps a hundred different owners along that nearly mile of front. The work of beginning litigation with all or a majority of them would be a tedious and costly one, the ensuing proceedings in court would take up a great deal of time, and then the directors could not stir a step in the proposed work till after they had tendered to each one the full amount named by the jury as the measure of damages to be obtained by him from the obstruction of view. By that time it might be too late to put up any buildings at all, and certainly it would not be possible to run up any but those of a temporary makeshift character, such as would be a disgrace to the neighborhood and unworthy of the Exhibition. Hence to insist on the filling and piling of the Lake-Front would seriously jeopardize the whole business and be almost certain to result in unpleasant consequences which would be deeply regretted when too late.

The more these conditions are pondered over by the conservative and reflecting members of the directory the more unwilling are they to venture on the undertaking. They are coming round to the conviction that the proper thing to do is to content themselves with the occupancy of land west of the tracks belonging to the city and avoid a struggle that might hamper them all through the progress of the Fair. They favor this policy all the more, as it is now well understood that the owners of property north of Adams street would be glad to have erected there a grand, permanent art building, such as has been outlined in THE TRIBUNE, which would be a credit to the Fair and at its close be occupied one-half as a temple of art and the other as a public library for the city adequate to the growing wants of the people for a century to come. The property-owners there have no view to be obstructed or spoiled by such a building. On the contrary it would be far better for them to have shut out from their sight the warehouses, docks, and moving trains that will be more numerous a few years hence than now. The three blocks already described extending more than 100 feet would be ample for such a structure, but even more ground could be taken for it without objection should that be judged desirable. Then the great building would fulfill all needed conditions by being most easily accessible from all parts of the city, both during and after the Exposition. The people would visit it in far greater numbers than if it were placed away on the eastern side of the railroad tracks, and to be reached only by the crossing of awkward and unsightly viaducts. If the money proposed to be spent in piling and filling were to be put into that building it would be an object of pride as well as of real service to the community in ministering to the literary and artistic tastes of the people, and widening out their knowledge and capacity for enjoyment through many years in the future.

As the case now stands the advertising for proposals to fill in the Lake-Front is so unwise as to be positively dangerous. Not a single pile should be driven or shovelful of sand emptied there till the consent of all the abutting property-owners on Michigan avenue has been obtained, as otherwise the directors would become involved in an inextricable lawsuit tangle which for all purposes of the Fair would probably be interminable. Inasmuch as by refraining from the attempt they would avoid a vast expenditure which is altogether unnecessary, and steer wide of a rock that threatens shipwreck to the whole undertaking, it would be still better to give up the scheme to cross the railroad tracks and abandon it at once.

## PENALTY FOR CONGRESSIONAL BOODLING.

If Lawler were not made of brass he would take his name off the ticket after the publication of that receipt, but the probabilities are he will not do so. He will hope that a majority of the voters approve of a little quiet boodling, where they are not the victims. If there are any men in this country who think that Lawler's dealings with Eckes prove him to be a smart fellow who ought to be encouraged they should vote for him by all means. "Birds of a feather" ought to "flock together." But there are not enough of them to elect him, and if even there were they could not save him from the clutches of the law he has broken. This is Sec. 1,782 of the Revised Statutes of the United States:

> No Senator, Representative, or Delegate, after his election and during his continuance in office, shall receive, or agree to receive, any compensation whatever, directly or indirectly, for any services rendered, or to be rendered, to any person, either by himself or another, in relation to any proceeding, contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest, or other matter or thing, in which the United States is a party, and directly or indirectly interested, before any department, court-martial, bureau officer, or any civil, military, or naval commission whatever. Every person offending against this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not more than $10,000, and shall moreover, by conviction therefor, be rendered forever incapable thereafter of holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the Government of the United States.

Proceedings are not barred by the statute of limitations, and there is nothing to prevent the United States District Attorney from taking action. And, as Lawler is still a member of Congress and is still disgracing the State of Illinois, when the House meets in December it should take up his case, expel him, and free the other members of the Illinois delegation from the shame of his presence. If the man had any decency left to him he would do it himself—would resign as Congressman and as candidate, leave the city, and bury himself somewhere where his name and his infamous record were unknown.

And what will his counsel, the *Herald*, do when it learns how Lawler has deceived it? Will it withdraw from the case, as a respectable lawyer would? Will it own up that it was mistaken and repudiate Lawler? This is what decent papers would do—is what THE TRIBUNE, *Inter-Ocean*, or *News* would do—had they been tricked into the support of an unworthy candidate. If the *Herald* does that it will do nothing but its duty. If it fails to do it it will leave itself characterless. It will show that it is determined to be a boodler and with the boodlers stand. It is at the turning of the ways. Will it be faithful to the people or to Lawler, the hundred-dollar boodler?

## PRICE OF SILVER.

The report by Mr. Leech, Director of the Mint, sufficiently answers the complaints made within the last few weeks in regard to the course of the Government in complying with the requirements of the Silver bill. It brings out the fact that the weakness in the market for the metal was and is due to the accumulation of an oversupply by speculators. The Director states that the visible stock of silver in New York has not sensibly decreased notwithstanding the Government purchase of 12,276,478 ounces since the middle of August. He does not mention, perhaps because it did not fall within his province to do so, that the pressure which has weighed down prices was greater than that due simply to the stock of actual metal in sight at the principal market outside of Washington. The speculative purchases by the various syndicates, made in anticipation of the passage of the bill, were recently estimated to amount to fully 40,000,000 ounces, part of which was sold short. The sellers then have been only too glad to aid in depressing the market when it showed itself weak under the weight of offerings by men anxious to realize. The principal syndicates are said to have agreed among themselves not to sell at less than $1.26 per ounce, and some subordinate agreements were to hold over till next February or March. But the money stringency which set in a few weeks ago at the seaboard obliged some holders to let go, the resulting decline wore down margins on some of the rest to such a thin condition that additional security has been called for by the men who loaned the money, and the financial stringency is sufficiently severe to make the raising of such security a difficult matter. The Director refers distantly to this in saying "it is unfortunate that certificates were allowed to be issued on the stock of silver and guaranteed by a National bank and listed on the Stock Exchange to be dealt in on margins as other stocks." But this was not the fault of the Government. The blame, if any, for the fact and its consequences should rest on the shoulders of the men in Wall street who engineered the movement and those who sent orders from outside to buy and sell the metal on speculation.

## "PALMER'S MILLSTONE."

John M. Palmer in his Battery D speech publicly indorsed the unsavory candidates on the Democratic ticket. He made no exceptions. He said: "I have looked over your list, I have looked over your nominees, and *I am satisfied they are all good men*"—Pardon-Broker Lawler, Divekeeper Van Praag, "Bull" Burke, "Hank" Carmody, and all the rest of the unsavory, ill-smelling crowd. In the estimation of this wretched old demagogue they are all "earnest, true, manly men!"

It is this wholesale indorsement of roughs, toughs, boodlers, and bummers that has disgusted decent Democrats. It is this omnibus laudation of men whom the whole city knows as creatures who have disgraced it and whose election will be a public calamity that induces the Democratic mugwump *News* to issue the following vigorous protest:

> The unutterably bad nominations of the local Democracy for county offices are a dead weight for Gen. Palmer. Many unspeakable Democratic candidates for the State Legislature cling like barnacles to Palmer and tariff reform. An alliance between the enemies of free public schools and scores of the latter candidates adds its depressing effect to the Democratic campaign. Worse, perhaps, than all in its immediate effect upon intelligent non-partisan voters is the terrible record of the Cregier Administration of the City of Chicago and the era of lawlessness that has brought an indelible stain upon the second city of America.
>
> If Gen. Palmer can defy this aggregated millstone of corruption, then indeed he will be "the old man of the sea." Present indications point to a disastrous downfall of corruption and the triumph of honest government. If Cook County refuses to fulfill the expectations of Gen. Palmer it will not be a personal defeat, but rather the defeat of the enemies of true Democracy who masquerade under its banner.

The *News* is correct in its characterization of these creatures who have conspired to grab the offices, but why does it not tell the whole truth? They are not barnacles upon John M. Palmer. They have not fastened themselves upon him without his consent. He has indorsed every one of them. He has invited their confidence and assistance. In his opinion boodlers, pardon-brokers, and divekeepers are good enough to run Chicago. He has given every one of the wretches a certificate of good character. He boasts their good company, and a man is known by the company he keeps. He is not weighed down by them, as the *News* suggests. He is down on their level and has put his personal affidavit of "O. K." on every one of them. The *News* is right when it calls them an "aggregate of corruption," but since John M. Palmer has indorsed them he is no better than his associates, and as such the voters of Chicago will pass judgment on him.

## THAT CAMPAIGN DONATION.

The Eckes revelation has proved a bombshell in the Democratic camp. The *Herald*, suspecting that its man was about to be exposed, sought to break its force by discounting Eckes' character, but it wasted its efforts. Hence the afternoon tender of the *Herald* was called upon to explain, and it has done so with a vengeance. It says:

> The treachery, ingratitude, and despicable conduct of the wretch Eckes, alias Hines, in this matter [of being blackmailed by Lawler] is not blacker than his conduct has been toward his lawful wife and children, and it is not unsafe to predict that his future treatment of the woman who gave him the $100 for *Lawler's campaign fund of 1888* will be still blacker.

So the $100 which Eckes paid to Congressman Lawler in boodle consideration of securing his discharge from the army was a donation to Lawler's campaign fund and a compromise donation at that! Is Congressman Lawler in the habit of giving his personal receipt after elections for the campaign donations of his friends? Is this a custom among Democratic candidates?

It is unfortunate for this campaign donation theory that there is a hole in it through which you can drive an omnibus. This receipt was given several days after Mr. Lawler had been elected. Is it likely that a poor devil like Eckes, who had no money of his own, would go to his mistress a week after Lawler was elected and get $100 of her to pay into Lawler's campaign fund? If the situation had been reversed, if Eckes had received $100 from Lawler for campaign services, it would not have been remarkable, as it is not uncommon for candidates to pay men for their campaign work; but that Eckes should have scratched round for money to donate to Lawler several days after he was elected is too ridiculous for any one to believe. It is too weak and silly a story for any one to swallow who has powers of comprehension above those of an idiot. If the *Herald* and its tender cannot concoct an explanation better than this they should have kept silent and confined themselves to aspersions on Eckes' character. But even these would cut no figure, since Eckes is not running for office. He is not the one who is smirched. He is not trying to get control of the courts and juries of Cook County. They should try again. Either let them invent a yarn which will stand on its feet or own up that Lawler was in the pardon-brokerage business and gave his receipt to Eckes "for value received," the value received being $100 paid to him by Eckes for getting him discharged from the army.

IN an editorial headed "Infamous Use of the Taxing Power" the *News* uses this language:

> Why did Congress lower the duty on copper from $50 to $10 a ton? Why did Congress wipe out at one stroke the duty of $300 a ton on nickel and place that commodity on the free list?

This is an odd way for a free-trade paper to talk. One would fancy that every reduction of duties, as in this case of copper and nickel, would be called a "praiseworthy use of the taxing power," and that every increase of duties would be called an "infamous use." It must have on its staff some ultra potectionist who has managed to get in his work in an ultra free-trade paper.

The duty on copper was reduced because it was too high. It had been $250 a ton. That had enabled the Boston syndicate to charge excessive prices to American consumers while disposing of their surpluses abroad at lower prices. The increasing demand for copper in this country for electrical uses made it the more necessary to put a stop to that sort of gouging. So the duty was cut down to $10 a ton, which is quite enough to protect the American miner from any foreign attempt to strip him of the home market.

Nickel was put on the free list because the interests of the country demanded it. It had become apparent that large quantities of the metal would be needed, not merely by the Government but by all kinds of manufacturers. It was apparent also that this country could produce but a small fraction of what was required. The sound Republican protection policy is that when an article cannot be produced in this country it is non-competitive and should be put on the free list. That was done in this case. The duty on nickel had been 15 cents a pound. To retain it under the circumstances was absurd. The bill as prepared by the House committee reduced the duty to three cents. The Senate, with further information as to the need for nickel, took off the duty altogether, and the House concurred. In this instance and with copper Congress did just what it ought to have done.

AMONG the resolutions passed by the recent convention of the F. M. B. A. at Springfield in this State is one which declares "the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago to be a den of thieves," and denouncing it as a whited sepulcher full of dead men's bones. This language is so strong that it may be supposed to have been written by some man whose sad experience had brought him in contact with one of the numerous bucket-shops which up to last March set their traps for the unwary countryman by claiming connection with the board, and appealing for proof to the quotations from that body sent to him each minute over the telegraph wires. Time and again it was stated by the newspapers of this city that the board was compelled by order of court to furnish these quotations so long as it sent them out to its own members, and efforts innumerable were made by the officers of the board to draw the line, but to no avail, till in desperation the quotation service was abolished altogether. Previous to that time the bucket-shop had flourished, putting up a blackboard in every one of the towns and some of the large villages of the States, and milking the countryman of his hard-earned cash to feed and enrich a nest of gamblers who were not members of the Board of Trade of this city, though claiming to be connected with it. Since March the number has been much reduced, though some of them continue to exist by means of quotations obtained in some surreptitious manner. Undoubtedly some of the speculative trading on 'Change in this city is of the bold kind that partakes of the character of gambling, but this clusters around a vast business which is strictly legitimate, and may justly be claimed to be of real benefit to the farmer as well as to the merchant. It is a pity the man or men who wrote the resolutions for the F. M. B. A. did not take the trouble to obtain a little information on this and other subjects before committing the organization to an expression of views in regard to them. The official utterances of the convention would then have carried with them much greater weight than is now possible.

THE London *Financial Times* gives some statistics of the pawnbroking business in England, which is the only country in Europe where private capitalists are permitted to profit by the misfortunes of the needy by lending money on pledges, exacting some 25 per cent per annum for the use of their money, with good security. About 210,000,000 of these transactions are made each year in the United Kingdom, the average being eight articles per head for every man, woman, and child in the population. As there are no pawnshops in the rural districts a "swimming business" must be done by them in the larger towns to produce such a tremendous aggregate. The 700 pawnshops in London take an average of ten pledges per year per capita, so that reckoning five persons to the family each one of the families takes out a pawn-ticket per week, or for those who do not there are others who make up that tremendous average. The largest part of the business consists of small transactions, so that a halfpenny per month for each two shillings under ten does not assume a deterrent aspect though the rate is a great one. They do the business much better in France, where the Mont de Piété enjoys a monopoly by virtue of being under Government protection. Founded in 1777, its rates of interest have been reduced by successive stages to 7 per cent per annum, and out of this the bondholders realize 3 per cent each year. The amount lent on new pledges during the year ending with last March was a little in excess of $7,000,000. Any surplus of profit above the 3 per cent named is divided into halves, one being carried over to meet contingencies and the other going to the support of the Paris hospitals. There are no statistics of pawnshops in the United States for comparison with these figures. In this country the institution is pretty much a law unto itself, and abuses of the poor who are obliged to raise money by patronizing them appear to be much more numerous than in England. There the proprietor is obliged by law to keep all articles a stated time so as to give an opportunity to redeem them. It cannot be denied that most of the pawning done in this country is by the improvident class rather than by the very poor, but a vast amount of good could be done by the establishment of some such system as that in Paris. It is strange that some of our benevolently disposed citizens have not moved in the matter ere this.

IF the disappeared Wharton paid 2 to 2½ per cent per month for the use of money which he lent to other borrowers, how much had the latter to pay for the accommodation? It is fair to presume they were skinned at not much if any less than pawnshop rates. Good security is no assurance against usury when once a man or a defenseless woman gets into the clutches of the money sharks. Proofs of this statement crop out every now and then in connection with some foreclosure on a loan at exorbitant rates, but it is not often the intermediary runs away from a business which presumably pays him as well as it does the ones who actually advance the money. In the present instance the temptation to abscond seems to have been the confidence reposed by others who had small sums to lend and placed them in the hands of Wharton without security. This and other cases in which the veil is partially lifted from in front of a monstrous abuse do not reveal a tithe of its enormity. It is a wonder that some of our wealthy citizens, who are looking around for opportunities of doing good, have not ere this formed an association for the lending of money in small sums to poor people at reasonable rates. Probably they could not in any other way do more real good in the community than by opening up an institution somewhat similar to the Mont de Piété in Paris for aiding the honest poor on a plan which will yield a moderate return for the use of the capital employed in the business.

THE publication of those remarkable facsimiles of Frank Lawler's own writing was a surprise to every one. Nobody knew he could write so good a hand.

AT a Sheriff's sale in Atchison, Kas., the other day a house and lot brought $50. In the absence of any explanation we incline to the opinion that somebody who plays on the xylophone lives next door to that house.

THERE is nothing new in the reported discovery of gold in Illinois. Many a young man in this State by sticking close to his farm and tilling it well has found it a gold mine.

THE *Evening Echo* flies frantically to the defense of Pardon Broker Lawler. If Beelzebub himself were on the Democratic ticket and accused of being a person of bad reputation the *Evening Echo* would vouch for his entire respectability and print certificates testifying to his good moral character.

FRANK LAWLER has a "great, big heart,"
His faithful henchmen say.
'Tis certain that he seems to have
A very "taking" way.

SORRY to have to do it, boys, but when there's any killing going on in your places of business, you know, I am obliged to take your license away for awhile.—*Hizzoner*.

IF the bill introduced into the French Chamber of Deputies imposing a heavy tax on crests and titles of nobility goes through there will be a livelier demand for American heiresses in France than ever.

IN spite of the McKinley bill there are some things that don't go up. At several places the Missouri River is reported to be less than three feet deep.

## IN A MINOR KEY.

### Only One Statesman in the Firm.

Clisby—"I tell you this infamous McKinley tariff is going to be the ruin of us all."

Bystander—"Why, I heard Hunks, your partner, say this morning that your firm had cleared $10,000 already on the increase in the price of luxuries in stock since the law went into effect."

Clisby—"Mr. Hunks is—h'm!—only a—er—man of business. He doesn't know anything about politics."

### Infallible Prescription.

"I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking about my literary work."

"Why don't you get up and read portions of it?"

### His Idea of Species.

Teacher (of natural history class)—"How many species of kangaroo are known to exist?"

Bright Pupil—"Two. Jes' th' same ez any other kind o' critter—the kangaroo an' the kangarooster."

### Same Old Story.

Tearful Wife—"Judge, he ain't a bad husband when he's sober. Can't you make his fine a little less?"

Judge—"No, my good woman. When a man flogs his wife I give him the full extent of the law."

Tearful Wife—"Well, the fine has got to be paid, I s'pose. Would your Honor mind giving me the job of scrubbing the floors of this building?"

### Easily Shortened.

"There's too much of this stuff," said the night editor. "I have room for only one column more and this will take up three columns and a half."

"What is it?" inquired the city editor.

"The testimony of Miss Flyppe in the case of Perkins vs. York. It's a verbatim report of a conversation she claims to have held with the prosecuting witness."

"It's a conversation between two young women, did you say?"

"Yes."

"Wherever you see 'and I says' in the manuscript run your blue pencil through it."

## PERSONALS.

Ouida is writing sympathetic articles advocating better treatment of animals. Ouida's sympathy for animals does not extend to the kind that read novels.

Senator-elect Brice of Ohio says the amount of money that the Republicans are spending in McKinley's district is positively startling. It must be a whacking big sum to startle Brice.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has much improved in health of late. At a recent church social she poured the tea with her old-time grace, and received many congratulations on regaining her strength.

James McGregor of Salinas, Cal., has produced a squash that weighs over 300 pounds, and is selling the seeds at $1 each. The original seeds were sent McGregor from South Africa, where it is claimed this variety reaches 500 pounds.

Mr. Gladstone has been driven to issue the following card: "In consequence of the increasing unauthorized deliveries at Hawarden and elsewhere Mr. Gladstone wishes it to be known that he cannot hold himself responsible for the safety and return of birthday and autograph books, testimonials, collecting cards and books, pictures, poems, novels, music, and other manuscripts."

Neyemura Sakusaboro, a Japanese druggist, is said to have discovered a process by which he can convert wild hemp into a fabric which cannot be distinguished from silk. Repeated tests have been made of the new fabric at the silk-weaving establishment in Kioto and elsewhere in Japan with satisfactory results. Experts have reported that the web has the softness, lustre, beauty, and more than the durability of silk. As the plant grows wild the silk worm may lose his job.

Judge Haskell, one of the Democratic candidates for Governor of South Carolina, said recently: "We declare against the infallibility of party and that when the caucus or convention fails to present fit candidates it is the high privilege as well as the bounden duty of all good citizens to withhold their votes from such candidates, and, regardless of party affiliations, to support the best men presented for official position." It is almost unnecessary to add that Judge Haskell heads the bolters' ticket.

The Rev. Dr. Peter Stryker, pastor of the Thirty-fourth Street (New York) Reformed Church, preached Sunday evening on "Politics and the Pulpit." He said, among other things: "Christianity is not at variance with politics, but, on the contrary, it goes, or should go, hand in hand with it. A citizen should show himself to be a man in politics as well as in everything else. We are on the eve of a very important election. I want to emphasize the point that it is every man's duty to vote. It is the way of showing your citizenship, and if you lose your vote you lose your citizenship."

## CURRENT NOTES.

Spare-ribs will be plenty in Utah this fall, since the Mormons intend to get along with but one wife.—*Texas Siftings*.

If the world tried one-half as hard to be good as it does to seem good sinners would be as rare as saints now are.—*Atchison Globe*.

If things do not happen as a narrow-minded man expects them to it does not follow that the world is on the road to destruction.—*New Orleans Picayune*.

"This is a dollar store, isn't it?" asked Gargoyle, as he presented himself. "No, sir," replied the teller severely, "this is a bank." "Well, what's the difference?"—*Racket*.

"He never smiled again," is the title of some floating machine verses, but there is nothing to indicate whether he died or joined the Prohibitionists.—*Binghamton Leader*.

Husband—"Why, what in the world did you get such a little bit of a bonnet as that for?" Wife—"Well, now, don't go to making such a fuss about it; just wait till the bill comes in."—*Detroit Free Press*.

Chairman (of a committee of walking delegates)—"We want a clock for a present to Mr. Powderly." Jeweler—"How's one that will strike every quarter hour?" Chairman—"Glorious!"—*Jewelers' Weekly*.

"What part am I to take?" said Chappie. "You are to be the heroine's father," replied the stage manager. "What does he do?" "He dies ten years before the curtain rises on the first act." —*New York Herald*.

"Is Mr. Jones in?" asked the young man timidly. "Yis, sorr," was the reply. "Then please hand my card to Miss Jones and tell her I'm sorry she is out," returned the bashful caller, scurrying away.—*New York Sun*.

Tomson—"Did you finally succeed in bringing Smith around to your way of thinking in your argument last night?" Jackson—"Yes; but I expect, almost any moment, to be arrested for assault and battery."—*Brooklyn Life*.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

At the Columbia this morning the sale of seats and boxes will begin for the week's engagement of McKee Rankin, who will be seen for the first time in this city in his new play, introducing a character entirely new to the stage, entitled "The Canuck," a serio-comic domestic drama. Mr. Rankin will have the support of the following players: Mabel Bert, Kate Lester, Joie Sutherland, Nellie Crossley, Mrs. Mower, Charles Cowles, S. Miller Kent, W. H. Currie, and Fred Mower.

Daniel Frohman has secured a permanent injunction against the Tommy Russell Prince and Pauper company and Little Elsie Leslie is again alone in the field. The Frohman production comes to Hooley's next week, opening Monday. Seat sale begins today.

Central Music-Hall is crowded every evening to hear the Stoddard lecture on "Paris in the Reign of Terror." Next week the lecture is upon Sweden.

### A Far Western Estimate of Blaine.

Salt Lake *Tribune:* James G. Blaine has a great many friends and a few enemies in the United States. But there is one thing about him that friends and enemies both agree upon, and that is that he has no equal as a speaker before the American people. He is the most typical American alive, the most perfectly equipped American alive in the field of politics. He can outtalk any ten other Americans, and he has a way of convincing people when he talks. If there was a prize-fighter in the world equipped with muscle and science as James G. Blaine is with intellect and with power of expression he would knock out the earth. Then there is a charm about him which draws men's hearts to him, and, while walking and looking and talking like a king, there is something in the soul of the man that draws to him the hearts of all who are brought in close accord with him. He is to the American people what Henry Clay was fifty years ago, and it takes about fifty years to produce one such man. He will probably never be President of the United States, but if he never is he will pass into history in that august company with Webster and Clay and Calhoun and Wright and Clinton and a whole array of other men, on the gravestones of each one of whom shall be written: "A great man was he, too great to ever be President of the United States."

### The Church Is "In It" Emphatically.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* The German Catholic political campaign waxes furious. Last Sunday there was a general outbreak in the German Catholic churches—pulpit orders for the support of the Peck anti-public school ticket. Next Sunday, immediately preceding the election, there will be a mighty straining to drive the entire mass of German Catholics to the polls. Bishop Katzer heads the movement.

### It Is a Popular Movement.

Minneapolis *Journal:* About the biggest non-partisan movement in present-day politics is the remarkable outpouring of public opinion in favor of Judge Gresham as the successor of the late Justice Miller. His appointment would prove satisfactorily that the President's head is as large as his grandfather's hat, the comic papers and the anti-Administration organs to the contrary notwithstanding.

### Despotism in the South.

Sioux City *Journal:* The Democratic press is entirely agreed that Abraham Lincoln was a great and good man. It was Abraham Lincoln who said: "No man is good enough to govern another without his consent." The Democratic party is doing that very thing in some of the Solid South States.

### Beyond Resurrection.

*Illinois State Journal:* The present Palmer boom is dead. The next one will hardly begin till the first year under the Empire.

# GLADSTONE VS. M'KINLEY.

## THE GREAT COMMONER'S VIEWS ON THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

### He Thinks It Will Do More Mischief in America than Anywhere Else—Says England Would Be Foolish to Retaliate—Expressions of Friendship—Holland's King Deposed—Balfour's Scheme to Help the Poor of Ireland—Mother and Daughter Murdered by "Moonlighters."

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Mr. Gladstone arrived at Dundee today and was presented with the freedom of the city. In accepting the honor Mr. Gladstone made an address in which he referred to the commerce of the city, which it was said was threatened by the adoption of the new Tariff bill by the American Congress. He would not, however, he said, bring a railing accusation against the people of the United States. Protection, although it might inflict incidental collateral blows on other countries, did far more greater mischief to the people of the country which adopted such a policy, and whose people it slandered and defrauded.

Mr. Gladstone said he was not going to treat them to the commonplaces of free trade. There were people who believed that the injurious effects of protection were chiefly felt in the countries dealing with the protected country. That was a fundamental mistake. There might be a deal of disturbance, and even demoralization, in trade, but it was not true at any time that the trade of any country on earth could interfere seriously with the prosperity of Great Britain. Supposing there were twenty great markets in the world, and in one a stringent protective measure like the McKinley law was passed. In that case doubtless the first effect would be to injure Great Britain and to restrict dealings. But a larger and wider effect would be to raise the standard of prices under protection. This meant diminished power of exportation. Therefore, while Great Britain was damnified in this one market it was benefited in the rest. Every country giving greater stringency of protection within its borders, though damaging the English within its own market, gave them a freer and broader field in other markets. It was not possible for Great Britain to receive a vital or profound injury from any of these operations abroad. France and Germany threatened retaliation. England should not be led into such suicidal folly. [Cheers.] There were still capital and plenty of resources in this great country to hold and keep its place in the markets of the world. A favorite idea of many people in England was a zollverein of the whole British Empire, including the colonies and dependencies, against all foreign countries. He doubted much whether the whole Empire would consent. There were a host of objections to it. It would be hard upon countries pursuing free and open trade with England to punish them because some particular country had adopted a restricted system of commerce. Further, although an imperial zollverein would to some extent enlarge commerce with the colonies, it would infallibly contract commerce with the rest of the world. The amount of imperial commerce was £187,000,000 yearly, taking in imports and exports of all kinds, whereas the foreign commerce amounted to £554,000,000. It would be a most inglorious policy to clog British energy and enterprise in a market of £554,000,000 yearly in order to enlarge action with a market of one-third that amount. The operation of the McKinley tariff might not disturb trade so much as some expected. America must get paid for its exports to England and must take payment either in British manufactures or in foreign or colonial goods through English markets. One effect of the McKinley tariff would be to direct the attention of the British manufacturers towards the production of finer classes of goods, because these bore the least intolerable protective rate. The result would be to elevate and improve the taste of British manufacturers, to spur them on and stimulate their ingenuity. [Cheers.] The probable tendency produced by the tariff among the Americans would be towards the manufacture of coarser goods, thus degrading their productions, while the English improved theirs. Although America has gone on tightening its protective system it had not lessened English trade, in proof of which statement Mr. Gladstone quoted statistics.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said that in spite of protection commerce between America and Great Britain had rapidly and greatly increased. The experience of the past ought to dispel alarms that the McKinley law would effect material injury. The harm to English commerce would be fractional compared with that done to the people of the protected country. The word protection was a misnomer. It ought to be oppression. It was a delusion and a fraud. America was the country that could best afford to try this strange and astonishing experiment. Its natural wealth, soil, minerals, and immense territory made it a world in itself. With the vast amount of free trade within itself nothing could interfere. The possession of these enormous advantages helped to disguise the truth from American reasoners, but the McKinley law would involve a fearful waste of resources by which its people ought to be made strong and happy. [Cheers.] He advised that the English should not complain so much of injury to themselves, first because it was impolitic, and next because it would be mainly untrue. [Cheers.] Substantial injury could not be done to Great Britain, though occasional injury might here and there result. America should be left to argue out the question of protection and find for itself the evils the tariff would accomplish. In conclusion Mr. Gladstone said:

> If we have faith in the economic and moral truths of free trade let us have faith in their vindication west of the Atlantic as well as east. People so acute as the Americans will find the way to results best for themselves sooner and more effectually if respectfully left to themselves, especially by the people of England, who ought to show that, as much as they value America's commerce, they value her friendship and regard still more. [Cheers.]

The *Post*, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's Dundee speech, says: "It would be a great mistake to allow Mr. Gladstone's ambiguous sentences to go forth as the meek utterances of the British commercial community. Regard for the American funds for home rule compels him to appear as mediator between American sentiment and the outraged convictions of the commercial community here."

The *News* wishes it had become necessary to dwell upon the commonplaces of free trade, adding: "But it is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that under the pseudonym of fair trade protection doctrines still largely influence a goodly section of the middle classes."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MANCHESTER, Oct. 29.—A report to the effect that a well-known Pittsburg firm of iron manufacturers contemplated opening a branch in this country for the sale of its products has excited much comment. Manchester and Glasgow members of the iron trade, while aware of the great progress made by the United States as an iron-producing country, refuse to credit the report. They say that Americans will have to remain content with their own highly-protected market, and that immediately they step beyond its limits they will be driven back. Further arrivals of buyers from New York and Chicago have been followed by extensive operations which have surprised manufacturers, who did not expect to do much with the United States for a long time. The feeling of manufacturers in this district is adverse to Chicago's World's Fair. One large shipper, in reply to an inquiry, today said he would not exhibit unless he could mark his goods with their retail selling price in England and place the figures side by side with the cost in the United States.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The Italian Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has issued a memorandum in which it is shown that the American tariff embodied in the McKinley act will scarcely affect the principal exports of this country at all. On the contrary, the memorandum states, it will prove to be rather a benefit to Italian trade and commerce.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The organ of the manufacturers of woolen wearing apparel asserts that the Ministry of Commerce has warned the manufacturers against the espionage of American Commissioners, it appearing that recently the American Consuls when legalizing invoices tried to obtain information regarding the cost of producing these goods and on other matters. The inquiries made by the Consuls, the paper says, are not authorized by the United States Government.

## TO AID THE POOR OF IRELAND.

### Secretary [illegible]four Pushing His Railroad Scheme—The Tipperary Cases.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Mr. Balfour has pushed forward the arrangements for the construction of railways in the distressed districts in the West of Ireland. The work of building the roads will furnish employment for a host of laborers besides those living in the districts through which the roads will be built. Men coming from a distance can, if they desire, have a part of their wages remitted, free of charge, to their families.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffie has written another letter to Archbishop Croke in praise of the Government Land-Purchase bill. The *Freeman's Journal* says Sir Charles is infatuated with the measure, and calls attention to what it terms his glowing eulogium of the bill, while he shows hostility to Mr. Parnell.

TIPPERARY, Oct. 29.—Among the witnesses called today to give evidence for the prosecution in the conspiracy case were Simon Gleeson and Alice Sadler. When questioned by the counsel for the Crown each of the witnesses refused to answer. The court directed them to answer the questions, but they still persisted in their refusal. The magistrates thereupon committed them to jail until Friday.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Michael Davitt in the *Contemporary Review* asks why external help should be asked or expected by Ireland when there is £30,000,000 now in Irish banks and other institutions, a fraction of which would avert starvation and the shame of receiving alms.

Mr. Balfour today visited the poorest districts of Connemara.

The Irish Privy Council has approved the project for the construction of a railway from Skibbereen to Baltimore.

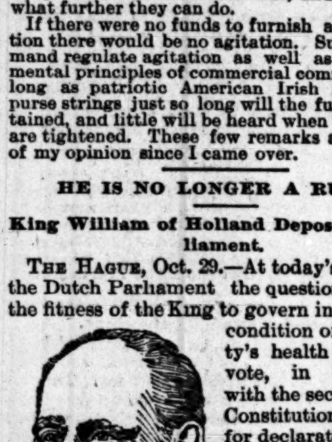
Following is a copy of a letter received from John P. Tayler, a wealthy Chicagoan, who has taken up his residence at Monkstown, Ireland, near Cork:

> Regarding famine in Ireland: You hear more about it than we do. In the southwest of Ireland, in low lands, on account of a wettish summer the potatoes are blighted and small; in the upper lands the potatoes are less blighted but small, and in some places there will be some distress. All about this district there is no famine nor the first sign of it.
>
> I have had two land agents looking out for farms within five or six miles of us for the last four months, and am willing to pay them a fine for possession, but not an answer has been received. They all have their land at a fair price and won't sub-lease, and as far as I know there is very little land for rent except boycotted farms, which are worthless to a new tenant and are stocked with cattle for the owner's benefit.
>
> The weather the last four weeks has been delightful, and hay, oats, barley, and potatoes have been saved dry. I think the cry of famine is not warranted, while there no doubt is a short crop of potatoes in some localities.
>
> While the National Land League has gained its point in obtaining reduction of rents to their present basis, I think it is all that can be expected. No doubt landlords as a whole have at last seen the mistake they made the last few years in not meeting the market, commercially speaking. They have made the abatement, and I can't see what further they can do.
>
> If there were no funds to furnish aid for agitation there would be no agitation. Supply and demand regulate agitation as well as the fundamental principles of commercial commodities. So long as patriotic American Irish loosen their purse strings just so long will the funds be maintained, and little will be heard when those strings are tightened. These few remarks are the result of my opinion since I came over.

## HE IS NO LONGER A RULER.

### King William of Holland Deposed by Parliament.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 29.—At today's session of the Dutch Parliament the question regarding the fitness of the King to govern in view of the condition of his Majesty's health was put to vote, in accordance with the section of the Constitution providing for declaration by Parliament in the event of the King becoming incapacitated. By a vote of 109 to 5 Parliament declared that his Majesty was incapable of governing. Mynheer Pyanppel protested that the vote was not justified by the condition of the King's health. The members of the Ministry confuted the statement of Mynheer Pyanppel. The Council of State has been temporarily invested with regal power.



KING WILLIAM III.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In view of the decision in Holland in regard to the King the Duke of Nassau has summoned the Luxembourg Chamber to meet Nov. 4.

[The death of the King of Holland is said to be imminent. The succession is in the Princess Wilhelmina, born in 1880. During her minority the widow of the King and mother of the heiress will be regent. Willem III., as the Dutch call him, was born Feb. 19, 1817. He is the eldest son of King William II. and of the Princess Anna Paulowna, daughter of the Emperor Paul I. of Russia. After preparation by private tutors he was a student in the University of Leyden. He has been King of the Netherlands since March 17, 1849, when his father died. Ten years before he had married the Princess Sophie, daughter of King William I. of Wurtemburg. She died June 3, 1877. In January, 1879, the old King married Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. She was born in 1858 and is the mother of the Princess Wilhelmina.]

## MURDERED BY MOONLIGHTERS.

### A Girl and Her Mother Killed in County Clare.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—A band of moonlighters in County Clare have murdered a girl named Flanagan and her mother.

### France and Her Finances.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Germann, President of the Credit Lyonnais, expressed the belief that in the Government expenses retrenchments amounting to 300,000,000 francs were possible through various reforms, and that until he saw such retrenchments effected he would refuse to vote for the imposition of fresh taxes. M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, declared the Government expenditure had been reduced 17 per cent within ten years. He said the proceeds of fresh taxes were required in order to produce an honest financial statement. The budget, he added, reduced expenditures by 135,000,000 francs, and beyond that it was impossible to go. If the Chamber refused to incorporate extraordinary war estimates in the ordinary budget the Ministry could not remain responsible for the public business.

### Ignored by the Greek Patriarch.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—The Greek Patriarch has refused to take any notice of the commission appointed to effect an understanding between the Porte and the Greek Synod or to abide by its decision. Thirty Armenians have been arrested in this city on a charge of conspiracy against the Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* says that in the dispute between the Greek Patriarch and the Porte the latter, in seeking to apply the common law, disregards the fact that the provisions of the Ottoman code are not applicable to a Christian community. The *Journal* farther says the Patriarch ought to reopen the churches, which should never have been closed.

### Minister Lincoln Homeward Bound.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Robert Lincoln, United States Minister, left London today for Liverpool, where he will embark for New York, he having been granted a leave of absence by his Government. He will return to England in January and resume the duties of his office. A large number of the friends of Mr. Lincoln gathered at Euston Station to bid him farewell. Among them were Mr. New, the American Consul-General at London; Lieut. W. H. Emory, naval attaché of the American Legation; S. Dana Horton, and Col. Thomas Ochiltree.

The body of Minister Lincoln's son, inclosed in a package case, has been placed aboard the Inman Line steamer City of New York at Liverpool.

### Labor Riots in Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 29.—Three thousand strikers at a meeting today declared in favor of continuing their struggle. The miners of Newcastle have delayed resuming work. There was rioting in Adelaide today, caused by unionists molesting non-union men.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—At a meeting of Sailors' and Firemen's Unions today, Thomas Mann presiding, it was decided to federate the employés in all the shipping industries. An extensive strike has been begun by the dockmen at Plymouth against the employment of non-union men. The new federation of employés in all the shipping industries embraces 370,000 men.

### A Victory for the Sailors.

CORK, Oct. 29.—The sailors employed on the steamship Finbarr declined to work yesterday if a consignment of cattle belonging to owners who are boycotted were carried on the steamer. Rather than provoke an open conflict the steamship company today forwarded the cattle to their destination by rail, paying the freight charges of the railway. Notwithstanding this action the Defense Union will sue the steamship company for refusing to ship the cattle on its steamer yesterday.

### Gladstone Approves Carnegie's Idea.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Gladstone in an article in the *Nineteenth Century* approves Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gospel of wealth and proposes the revival of Lord Carlisle's Universal Beneficiency Society, the members of which bound themselves to give away a fixed proportion of their incomes. Mr. Gladstone says he is unable to organize the society himself, but promises to use his influence in furthering the project.

# STANLEY'S DARK SECRETS

## THE EXPLORER REPEATS THAT HE COULD RELATE A HORRIBLE TALE.

### Another Veiled Reply to the Barttelot Charges Against Him—He Says He Could Make Englishmen Blush with Shame—Accusations by Lieut. Baert and Dr. Peters—The Killing of the Major by Sanga, the Savage—Off for America.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Henry M. Stanley sailed on the Teutonic today. Just before he stepped on the tender which conveyed him and his wife to the big steamer I asked him if he had seen the statement by Lieut. Troup which had been cabled from America to English newspapers. "Well, sir," he replied, "I hastily read what Lieut. Troup has said. When I returned from Albert Nyanza to find the rear column I was in a position to judge of what had been done. Everything was disorganized. My instructions had not been carried out, and the conduct of those in charge of the column had been of such a character as to cause all the ruin and confusion."

"Lieut. Troup says you left them with the scum of the expedition and with many sick people and with loads they could not carry."

"There were 130 fresh carriers. But granting that there were some sick, that there was a large number of loads, and that the carriers they expected did not arrive, that would not have accounted for the condition in which I found the camp. Things have occurred which have been suggested but which are too horrible to describe in all their barbarity—things which, were they fully described, would make Englishmen's blood boil and their cheek flushs with shame."

Here Stanley's lip twitched with suppressed emotion. He continued: "Why were hundreds buried at Yambaza? How was it that I found in the diary such entries as 'Two more buried today?' Why, sir," he continued, with increasing emotion and heightened color, "I saw men with holes in their bodies, alive with maggots. They died in camp, they died by the way, they died in canoes."

"Lieut. Troup says that though things were done which should not have been done, there was nothing but the like of what you had done yourself?"

"Let the result of the expedition answer. Would there have been the spirited enthusiasm that was shown in the forward column if such had been the case? Would the men in the rear column, when I returned, have said to each other: 'Look up. Look bright. Have hope. Master has come back.'"

### Accuses Troup of Jealousy.

"What do you say to Lieut. Troup's suggestion that as you knew Maj. Barttelot's character you were to blame for all that happened because you left him in charge?"

"There's where Lieut. Troup's jealousy and ambition come in. He would have had me leave the rear column in his charge and place Barttelot, a Major in the British army, under his command. No, Lieut. Troup and others could have protested against what was done. They told me they had done so. I asked if they had done so in writing, but they had nothing to show. Maj. Barttelot was dead and could say nothing. If they could have shown me that they protested I would have accepted the evidence of their written protest and published it as their justification, but as they could not what could I do but include them all in one condemnation? Why did four Englishmen allow their rations to be sent away? Why did they permit themselves to be deprived of medicine? One of them asked for medicine and was told he could not have any. That one," added Mr. Stanley, with a smile, "was this same Troup. He did not speak to Maj. Barttelot for two months. If he saw what was going on and the ruin that was being wrought, why was he inactive? Why did he not protest? No, Maj. Barttelot was in charge of the expedition; let him bear the responsibility. This was the spirit in the rear column. I have a letter of sixteen pages from Lieut. Troup which I sent back to him to be modified because it contained matter that could not be published. After two days he returned it to me without alteration and I have it still. And then," said Mr. Stanley, "Lieut. Troup says something of my motives."

### The Explorer's Alleged Motives.

"Yes," I remark, "he attributes to you a desire for fame and wealth, and suggests that you plunged into the forest when you might have taken a road free from obstruction and which would have involved no loss of life."

"Has he discovered such road? I don't know of it," said Stanley. "Look at the map. It will show you. As to wealth, do you know that before I left England I spent £12,000 on this expedition, and at its close I distributed £3,000 among those who had accompanied me for their admirable services."

At this point Mrs. Stanley appeared, but Stanley had not yet said anything of Maj. Barttelot's death. Rising and pointing to a chair in the middle of the room, he said: "There is the house Barttelot was in; there," pointing to the fireplace, "is a window in the chief's houses; here," sitting down on the hearth-rug in the attitude of a woman beating a drum, "is where the woman was. Now the man, hearing his wife, looked out of the window. Seeing what was happening, click! went his rifle, and Barttelot was killed. Remember, sir, this man was not a slave; he was an independent chief who had come to the camp to make money. He had hired forty men."

"It has been suggested that there was immorality as well as cruelty in the rear guard and that this had something to do with the ruin of the column?"

Stanley's emphatic reply was: "I know nothing of immorality. No, it is something entirely different."

## LIEUT. BAERT HEARD FROM.

### His Story Is Not at All Flattering to Mr. Stanley.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BRUSSELS, Oct. 29.—I have just had an interview with the Belgian Lieutenant, Baert, who was Tippoo Tib's secretary at the time of the Emin relief expedition. He was a frequent visitor at Barttelot's camp and was President of the Stanley Falls court-martial which tried Sanga, Barttelot's murderer. Lieut. Baert says Stanley's statement that any English jury would have acquitted Sanga seems to be an impeachment of the court-martial. The real fact is that during the trial Sanga himself alleged no other motive for murdering Barttelot than that Barttelot, disturbed during the night of July 17 by Manyema musical revels which he had strictly forbidden, issued from his hut, discovered that the noise was made by Sanga's wife, and raised a stick against her, whereupon Sanga, in unpremeditated anger, thrust a gun against Barttelot's breast and fired. This was the version of all eye witnesses, corroborated by Sanga himself. The savage expected that according to the Manyema custom he would not be sentenced to more than a pecuniary penalty for taking another's life. This impression was so much ingrained in Sanga's mind that when he learned he was really going to be shot he shrieked and swooned. Baert adds:

> This is a truthful account of the trial as recorded by myself and fellow-judges, Capts. Haneuse and Bodson, and embodied in their official report, which can be found in the Congo State's archives. Stanley's insinuations that Sanga was impelled by greater provocations may rest upon secret reports which probably he believed true, but which are shown to be false by Sanga's own confession. One thing, however, must be said in all justice. Barttelot, although he was a real gentleman and splendid officer, who carried bravery to the pitch of recklessness, was greatly disliked because of his ill-temper, impatience, and intolerance toward the natives and Arabs. I witnessed all the negotiations with Tippoo Tib regarding the reinforcements promised by the latter to Mr. Stanley. He constantly spoiled them by his intractable character and thereby really brought about his own disasters. Once his own officers slept with their revolvers under their pillows, fearing each other, Barttelot having set them all at loggerheads. It is also whispered that Barttelot had excited the anger of his black followers by having some of them shot for slight offenses between Yambaya and Banalya the day before the murder. As a matter of fact Barttelot knew his unpopularity and foresaw his fate. He spoke of it with magnificent courage and coolness. Dining with me at Stanley Falls just before starting to join Stanley he said: "There are the last pancakes I shall ever eat. I am doomed to be killed." I asked: "Why don't you carry a revolver instead of a simple stick?" "Because," he said, "I shall surely be shot or stabbed from behind."

Lieut. Baert believes that Stanley's statement that he could by revelations blast other reputations must be an allusion to the extraordinary charge brought against Jamieson, Barttelot's great friend, that at Kassongo Jamieson purchased a black and encouraged the Manyemas to kill and eat him simply for the pleasure of witnessing cannibalism. Baert does not believe a single word of this story.

### Accusations by Dr. Peters.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—In an article in the November number of the *Contemporary Review* Dr. Peters, who claims to be authorized by Emin Bey, asserts that Mr. Stanley more than once threatened to force Emin to accompany him to the coast. Dr. Peters says that when delivering the offer of King Leopold of Belgium to Emin he urged the latter not to accept it, telling him that the authorities of the Congo State had a bad way of hinting, and that King Leopold had treated him (Peters) badly. Dr. Peters further accuses Mr. Stanley of drinking wine with his dinner, served in European fashion, while the others at the same table were without wine and ate negro fare.

### They Blame Neither.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 29.—In interviews with a number of Belgian officers from the Congo State the officers interviewed express themselves as satisfied with the honor of Mr. Stanley and say they consider Maj. Barttelot equally blameless.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

### The O'Shea-Parnell Divorce Case—A Painful Scene at Brighton.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is stated that Mrs. O'Shea will shortly apply to Justice Butt for the appointment of a commission to consider the counter allegations made by her against her husband. Should this application be granted it is probable the trial in which Mr. Parnell was expected to figure so prominently will be indefinitely postponed. In this connection there is much gossip regarding a painful scene that occurred at Brighton Monday, where the parties to the suit are staying. Mr. O'Shea and his son met Mrs. O'Shea on the King's walk. They feigned not to see her, but the wife would not be ignored, and at once began expressing her views with a vehemence and volubility that soon atttracted a large crowd on the thronged thoroughfare. Mr. O'Shea, however, not feeling equal to the contest, allowed himself to be drawn out of earshot by his son.

### Coming to America.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Teutonic sailed from Liverpool today. Among the passengers are P. D. Armour, ex-Gov. George Hoadly, Henry M. Stanley and wife, and Mounterry Jephson. The City of New York also sailed from Liverpool today. Among its passengers are T. C. Crawford, Minister Robert T. Lincoln, and T. P. O'Connor.

### Vitu Captured and Destroyed.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Advices from Zanzibar say that Vice-Admiral Fremantle, the commander of the British fleet there, who recently sailed on the flagship Readecea to Vitu to coöperate with the Germans in punishing the natives for massacreing a number of Germans, has captured Vitu. After the capture the town was burned to the ground.

### A Grave Scandal in Toulon.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—A grave scandal has been made public in Toulon by the arrest of the Mayor of that city, who has been taken into custody on the charge of being a party to a conspiracy to bring about a case of malpractice. The wife of a naval officer, with whom the Mayor had been intimate, and a midwife have also been arrested.

### Our New Spanish Minister.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—The *Official Gazette* today announces the appointment of Señor Miguel Suarez Guanes, now Spanish Consul-General at New York, to be Spanish Minister to the United States, in place of Señor Muruaga, who recently resigned.

### Briefs from Abroad.

The strike among the Calais lacemakers has ended.

Sig. Berti, Director-General of the Rome police, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy.

The Portuguese King and Minister of Marine will visit the United States steamer Baltimore, which is now here, Saturday.

The Hungarian Government has appointed the New York United Growers company agents in America of the royal Hungarian wine cellars.

King Leopold of Belgium yesterday visited the mausoleum in which were recently placed the remains of Emperor Frederick. His Majesty placed a wreath on the tomb.

Sunday last Deputy Laur wrote an insulting telegram addressed to Count von Moltke. The telegraph authorities stopped the message and returned it to the sender. Laur then sent it by mail.

Roustan, the French Minister to the United States, who has been visiting France on leave of absence, is about to return to his post at Washington. He was received by President Carnot yesterday.

Quiet has been restored at Fribourg, the Capital of the Swiss canton of the same name, the scene Monday of conflicts between the Radicals and Conservatives growing out of the cantonal elections held last Sunday.

The French newspapers are exhibiting a good deal of anger at the Czar's complimentary telegram to Count Von Moltke on the occasion of his birthday anniversary when all the world except France was honoring the venerable soldier. Doubts are expressed concerning the sincerity of the Russian friendship for France because the Russian ruler has been polite to an old man.

## A TALE OF THE PRAIRIES.

### Lights and Shadows of a Sunday Scene in Dakota.

Great is the land of the Dakotas, lying between sundown and the laughing waters of Minnesota, but greater are its wondersome ways. Five or six years ago while wandering through that prairie realm a Washington *Star* man passed a quiet Sunday at an inland town. The day was one of those on which all nature seems to say this is the Sabbath. The sun shone with a sacred light, the dewy landscape sparkled with a divine radiance, the birds joined in the chorus of the spheres, while the lowing of the herds and bleating of the flocks seemed mellowed, as if even the brutes were touched by the hallowed influence of the day. It was a time peculiarly fitted for the spirits of the dead to be borne buoyantly away to the land of the redeemed; and accordingly the spirit of a young man had taken its flight, but the body was left for human disposal. The morning was yet fresh when the country procession was seen, like a caravan of the desert, moving slowly along the prairie road, ignorant of metes and bounds, toward the drowsy village. The friends of the deceased, eager to pay him a parting courtesy, had drafted into service such vehicles as they possessed, and the gathering was none the less earnest and sincere if carts instead of cushioned carriages bore them to the village church and again took up the journey to the new-made grave.

Some of the mourners—and none but mourners gathered there—were drawn by horned and cloven-footed steeds, and one conveyance was a wagon mounted with a hayrick, on which a score of serious people sat cushioned by a few forkfulls of sun-cured prairie grass. But the most noticeable and painful feature of the procession was the lumber wagon hearse containing the plain pine coffin, astride of which the driver sat, unmoved and immovable, as if determined that whatever became of the departed spirit its deserted abode should be held in the rural churchyard for rent to lesser worms than man. He clung eagerly to the earthly spoils, unmindful of the fact that he was out of keeping with his surroundings, and at last stolidly beheld the tenantless handiwork of God consigned to the dust from which it came. There was no professional weeping and no set program for the mourners. They sobbed in solos or broke forth in a symphony of emotion as, under changing feeling, the heart leaped forth and recoiled.

The deceased had come from his paternal roof near the Baltic Sea only a few years before, but so quick is the transformation here that he seemed altogether an American, I was told. He had taken a homestead under the Stars and Stripes, and his sister, a pretty Danish girl, had recently joined him. Her loneliness and subdued sorrow made her more than usually interesting and attractive. As the only relative of her brother she succeeded to his estate and kept open the little prairie home. In six months she knew enough English to conjugate the verb "to love," and within a year she was married to a young school teacher, who, becoming enamored of her beauty, succeeded in winning her affections. Sorrow for the dead was transformed into love for the living—crape gave way to flowers and clouds to sunshine. The young husband was the next year elected to the Legislature, in which he has since taken an active and prominent part, and stands now in the line of political promotion. It is more than likely that ere many years pass by he will come to Congress as the representative of his people, and then the pretty Danish girl, who wept her lonely weep at her brother's grave in a foreign land and would not be comforted, will become a bright particular star in the social firmament of that Nation's Capital. Yes, great are the Dakotas, but greater still the inspiration and possibilities of our country.

### To California Without Change.

In Pullman drawing-room sleeping-cars or colonist sleepers running through from Chicago to San Francisco via the Chicago, Union Pacific, and Northwestern Line. Ticket offices No. 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

# BADGERS WELCOME REED.

## ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS GREET THE SPEAKER EVERYWHERE.

### He Makes an All Day's Journey Through the State of Wisconsin and Delivers Half a Dozen Speeches—The Principal Demonstrations Take Place at Milwaukee and Madison, Where Thousands Turn Out to Honor the Distinguished Visitor—Talks to the Farmers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Speaker Reed came through Wisconsin in a slight snow-storm today. It was a chilly day, but nevertheless the Speaker was given a warm reception at every point where he stopped in the State. At 5:45 o'clock this afternoon the special train bearing Mr. Reed, Chairman Payne of the Republican State Central Committee, and others reached Milwaukee. A committee including Congressman Van Schaick, Caspar M. Sanger, John M. Ewing, and A. E. Smith met Mr. Reed at the depot and escorted him to the Plankinton House, where he shook hands before supper with a large number of people.

Because of the disagreeable weather a procession which had been arranged to escort Mr. Reed from the hotel to Schlitz Park this evening was abandoned. But the weather in no way chilled the enthusiasm of the people of Milwaukee, and when Mr. Reed reached the hall it was jammed to the doors.

Many prominent Republicans from interior points of the State, where Mr. Reed did not stop today, were in the audience, and a special train brought the Young Men's Republican Club from Racine. Among the many occupying seats on the stage were Secretary Rusk, Congressman Caswell, Congressman Van Schaick, ex-Congressman Stephenson, Henry C. Payne, Gen. Knox, Capt. Pabst, J. V. Quarles, and E. C. Dean, H. J. Smith, Frank Fish, and Edward Gillen of Racine. A delegation from Detroit, including Messrs. Hopkins, Cowles, and Warren, who are to escort Mr. Reed to Michigan, also occupied seats on the stage.

As the curtain rose and the audience recognized Mr. Reed there was an outburst of applause such as was never before heard at a political gathering in Milwaukee. Realizing that he was talking to an audience very largely composed of Germans Mr. Reed at the outset of his remarks said:

### Speaker Reed's Remarks.

> I am addressing an audience 1,000 miles from where I live, an audience probably different from any other that I ever addressed in my life, and yet I feel no hesitation because I feel that the faith of the Republican party is the same from one end of the United States of America to the other. [Applause.] I imagine that it is always foolish to be a free-trader [laughter], but there are times and occasions when it is rather more foolish than at other times. [Laughter.] For a Western man to inoculate himself at this present time with the doctrines of the Democratic party upon that subject seems to me, after a long trip across the country, to be the most absurd thing that can possibly be conceived.
>
> The reason I will state to you in very brief language. The West is just now receiving the full benefit of the protective tariff.

Mr. Reed reviewed at length the tariff question and the McKinley bill. When he referred to Mr. Mills as representing the great manufacturing and educational State of Texas there was an outburst of laughter. When the speaker referred to the tariff doctrine of Grover Cleveland there was slight applause by some Democrats in the gallery, to which Mr. Reed quickly replied: "Well, of course, if some people are wedded to darkness they will have to stay there." This was loudly applauded and the Democrats were afterwards silent.

Mr. Reed reviewed the so-called force bill and the Silver bill, and in conclusion said:

> I have not any idea of dealing in any way with your local issues. Possibly it might turn out that I had no larger acquaintance with the subject than Mr. Mills of Texas had. [Laughter.] But I must be allowed perhaps as a citizen of this Republic to express the surprise that came to my mind when I found that all this fight was against a proposition to teach all the inhabitants of Wisconsin the English language. It seems to me as if that might be a reasonable thing, but you are so much more competent to settle it than I am, that I am not going to discuss it because I am a believer in the idea that laws which people make for themselves are good enough for that people, and not only good enough, but they are of the very best.

After the applause had died out the audience called for Secretary Rusk, who excused himself from making a speech, as another speaker was to follow, but he proposed three cheers for Reed, which were given with the audience standing.

## RECEIVED WITH OPEN ARMS.

### All Madison Turns Out to Welcome the Speaker to the Capital.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Madison's welcome to Speaker Thomas B. Reed this afternoon was a mammoth one. The Republican cohorts rallied by hundreds to see, and hear, and shout for the nervy statesman from Maine.

The enthusiasm started in early in the day. The new holiday flag, with forty-two stars on it, was unfurled from the dome of the State-House, and private citizens and business-men followed the example and unfurled the American colors from windows and housetops.

About 11 o'clock a delegation of over 100, headed by the local brass band, arrived from the neighboring City of Stoughton. Other delegations came in thick and fast, and the town was soon alive with strangers. Toward 1 o'clock the string of townspeople and strangers set in the direction of the depot. Here the jam commenced, the blockade of the platform and surrounding sidewalks being complete. The special train with Speaker Reed on board was on time, and the cheering commenced when the engine puffed into the depot.

Accompanying Reed on the train were Gen. J. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture; E. D. Coe, Republican candidate for Secretary of State; Congressman L. B. Caswell, Horace Rublee, Editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, and Henry C. Paine, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Congressman R. M. La Follette elbowed his way through the crowd as the train slowed up and boarded the platform. The students from the State University, who had managed to get into the front ranks, sent up the college yell as the hero of the day stepped to the platform, then the rest of the crowd took up the cheering, which was heard for miles.

The party was placed in carriages and the procession started for the Capitol. A reception was held for a few moments in the Governor's office, where the Speaker was introduced to prominent politicians and others.

The big Assembly Chamber was packed. Speaker Reed was again cheered when he forced a passage-way to the platform. He was introduced by Congressman La Follette and talked for nearly an hour, and cries of "Go on!" were heard all over the hall when he was forced to stop talking for lack of time.

Secretary Rusk was loudly called for and returned thanks, but asked to be excused from speaking. Somebody shouted out as the Farmer-Governor stood up: "What's the matter with Tom and Jerry?" This elicited a cheer and the meeting broke up.

## THEY BRAVED THE STORM.

### Mr. Reed Greeted by a Large and Enthusiastic Crowd at Waukesha.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—In spite of a disagreeable storm Mr. Reed was greeted by a thousand people as his train stopped here this evening. He was introduced by Congressman Caswell and spoke for five minutes. He said the storm reminded him of Maine. Maine and Wisconsin were in many respects much alike, and he meant it as a compliment to both. He said that in such a State it was absurd to be a Democrat, and more so now than ever before, referring to the work of the Republican party and especially in relation to the tariff, which he pronounced "the good fruit of a good tree."

He said if the West favored a tariff in former years there was more reason for it now than in the days when the agricultural resources had not been developed. At the close of his remarks he was heartily cheered. In the meantime Gen. Rusk was found to be on the train and the crowd called for him lustily. He appeared on the car platform and bowed his recognition.

## INTERRUPTED BY A DOG FIGHT.

### The Speaker Entertained with a Varied Program at Baraboo.

BARABOO, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—When the special train bearing Speaker Reed and his party arrived at this station there was an immense throng of people at the depot and the cheers that burst forth when the "Czar" made his appearance were terrific. Mr. Reed's remarks were confined principally to the election law. The Speaker was cheered at frequent intervals and he left a favorable impression.

Mr. Reed was interrupted in his remarks by a dog-fight, and while waiting for peace to be restored he said that he could talk against a steam engine, but he always gave in to a dog-fight. At the close of his remarks a general cry went up for Uncle Jerry Rusk, who was in Reed's party. But that gentleman laughingly remarked that it was better weather for Tom and Jerry than for making a speech.

### An Early Morning Welcome.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Many leading citizens, including both Republicans and Democrats, were in the crowd of several hundred which assembled at the Omaha depot at 7:45 this morning. As Speaker Reed stepped out upon the rear platform of the last car the crowd greeted him with tumultuous cheering. He was introduced by Gen. Griffin and spoke about fifteen minutes, touching upon the quorum ruling, the McKinley law, and the necessity for the passage of the Election bill. A general handshaking followed.

### Short Speech at Black River Falls.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Speaker Reed arrived here this morning at 9:30 and was met by a crowd of 1,500 people. He spoke for about ten minutes from the rear platform of the car. His speech was principally devoted to the tariff. His reference to enforcing the rules of the House and forcing the work of the session was well received and created more applause than his reference to home markets.

### A Talk to the Farmers.

REEDSBURG, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The special train bearing Speaker Reed, Secretary Rusk, H. C. Payne, and others arrived here at 11:40 this morning and was met at the depot by a crowd of citizens composed of all parties. A halt of ten minutes was made and Mr. Reed addressed the crowd. His speech was directed mainly to the benefits the farmers will derive from the McKinley bill.

## DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS OF "SWELL."

### Webster Is Defied by Modern Users of the Ambiguous Word.

"Swell."

A common word, and one in constant use, but what idea does it convey to you?

When some one speaks of "a swell girl," "a swell entertainment," or "a swell equipage," what kind of a picture does it bring to your mind?

Nearly every one says it is slang, but Dickens used it to convey the idea of arrogance and pomposity, and Webster gives it a similar definition, referring to it also as meaning in a measure flashy. That ought to settle it, but apparently it doesn't as far as "English as she is spoke" is concerned. The word conveys different ideas to different people, as is shown below.

"A swell girl," said a young woman, "is one who is well dressed from her shoes to her hat. Her gowns fit her perfectly and are stylish, but in good taste. She is attractive both in face and figure, but withal modest in dress and manner."

Poor old Webster! His definition may have been all right years ago, but they do not stand by him on this subject today.

"My idea of a swell girl," said an old bachelor, "is one who is so dressed that every one turns to look after her as she passes on the street. She goes to the extreme of fashion. She is showy."

Nearer to Webster, but it doesn't touch him.

"Of course, a girl must be well dressed to be swell," said a clubman, "but I don't think it all depends on that. It conveys to my mind an idea of hauteur—a sort of 'I'm-too-good-for-you' manner. It is the quintessence of aristocracy."

He gets in sight of Webster on haughtiness, but can only see him with a telescope.

"A swell man," said a North Side girl, "is a man of elegant manners. Of course, he must be well dressed, but extreme courtesy and perfect knowledge of etiquette are the main points."

Webster is out of sight.

"A swell man," said a North Side youth, "is one who devotes his entire time to dress, and not always with taste. He may have big stripes on his trousers and on his shirt checks too large to cash at any Chicago bank, but if he keeps his clothes in good order, carries a silver-handled cane or umbrella, and saunters instead of walking he is a swell."

Webster looms up on the horizon again with his definition in his hand, but he is a long way off.

"You'll see male swells," said a business-man, "at any entertainment. Old, gray-haired men stalking around with flowers in their buttonholes and a great idea of their own importance and attractiveness."

Pretty close to Webster this time, but he is still out of reach.

A swell entertainment is a still more difficult thing to define. It means a hundred different things to a hundred different people. Webster seems to think that it is a showy entertainment, but as usual Webster isn't up with the times. Nearly every kind of an entertainment is described by some one or other as "swell."

"The people who attend make it swell," said one who was prevailed on to give a definition. "The quietest and smallest entertainment may be one of the swellest. Swell in that sense means exclusive."

"But one would hardly call an entertainment attended by men—say like Ralph Waldo Emerson—swell," protested another. "Yet that might be most exclusive in its make-up of wealthy, cultured people. I'm inclined to think that Webster is right."

Thus is poor Mr. Noah Webster indorsed at last.

"The charity ball here is described as swell," another urged, "and no one can claim that it is startlingly exclusive. It is elaborate, and that is all. The opening of the Auditorium was a swell affair according to many, but it wasn't exclusive."

Put two points to the credit of Mr. Webster. He seems to strike the right idea now and then.

A small entertainment may be a luncheon, or it may be a ball for 5,000. In view of this fact it might be a good idea to have Congress appoint a committee to define the word. As used it has too many meanings now.

"It was all right as first used," said an Englishman. "It referred in England to the aristocracy. It had nothing to do with dress or anything of that sort. A plainly-dressed woman might be a swell. It meant tone. But now it means almost anything one wants to apply it to, from aristocratic exclusiveness to vulgar display."

"Don't use it," was the advice of another. "It has no definite meaning at present, and a word that does not convey the same general meaning to all is unsafe to use."

### News from Home.

Italian Guide—"Yessa, meesi; all our cities hava patron saints, same as in America."

Fair Tourist—"Same as in America?"

Guide—"Yessa. I heara alla bout America from my bruzza. He keppa fruita stand in New Yorka. New Yorka hava patron sainta—Sainta Patrick."—*Life*.

### William's Coachman.

Emperor William's coachman receives $900 annual wages and his house rent.

ROYAL

ROYAL
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

"Double-barreled" Suits, "Double-barreled" Overcoats, "Double-barreled" Ulsters—excuse us, we mean DOUBLE-BREASTED Suits, &c. We were thinking of those highway robbery clothiers who are selling now Overcoats at $20.00, $25.00, and $30.00 which a little later on you can have a choice from for $12.00, when they'll still be making a fair profit. But the Double-Breasted styles are really very popular this season. From

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

We have secured an elegant assortment of Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers, Cheviots, Friezes, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, &c., &c., in Seamless Back Overcoats, better known as "Box Backs."

Any one who understands the inwardness of clothing will see at a glance these goods will give excellent satisfaction to the wearers.

Plaid Cassimere Overcoat Linings are growing in favor.

Our Hat Manager wants us to tell you that his new supply of "Our Best" $6.00 Derby Hats has come in. $5.00 buys elsewhere no better Derby than we sell at $3.00. Color, quality, style, and service guaranteed.

F. M. ATWOOD,

Clark and Madison-sts.,
N. W. Corner.

USE POND'S EXTRACT FOR CATARRH

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS:

A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK PHYSICIAN GIVES THIS ADVICE IN CASES OF CATARRH:

"The mucous membrane being relaxed an astringent is required to restore it to a healthy condition. POND'S EXTRACT is such an astringent. Used as a gargle, wash, or injection it is exceedingly beneficial."

WHAT THE PATIENT SAYS:

"I have been a constant sufferer for years (from about Nov. 1st until the following June) from severe colds in my head and throat; in fact, the whole mucous tissue from the nose, down to and including the bronchial tubes, were more or less affected. It was fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRH. I had tried most known remedies, and was finally persuaded last March to use POND'S EXTRACT. I snuffed it up my nose and inhaled it; gargled my throat with it and swallowed it. It relieved me wonderfully and has effected almost a radical cure. I have used it for burns, bruises, and sprains, and believe it invaluable in such cases. I believe also that no family should be without it in the house, feeling as I do that it comprises a whole Pharmacopœia within itself."
—FREDERIC E. FINCK.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS ☛

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The Chicago Tribune IS THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF AMERICA

MISS ELLEN SIMPSON, of 1818 Mt. Vernon-st., Philadelphia, Pa., a teacher of highest standing, having a delightful home school, will educate a limited number of girls of first-class families. Special attention given to Music, French, and Art.

# MUSIC, POMP, AND GLORY.

## THEY MARK THE SCENES OF ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN'S JUBILEE.

### A Monster Procession of Fifty Thousand People in His Honor—Impressive Ceremonies at the Pontifical High Mass Attract an Immense Crowd at the Cathedral—Eulogy of Bishop Hogan—Grand Banquet at the Auditorium Winds Up the Event.

It was a monster procession last night. The estimates of the people in line varied from 30,000 to 50,000. It was an affair of the common people. Aristocrats don't march. And the common people are not accustomed to take their pleasures sadly. The cool and blustering evening was not such as to make people feel blue mentally, however blue their noses might be. The only really unhappy looking persons were those that were dressed in costume and stood on the tableau cars. They suffered all the cold and couldn't keep themselves warm by action. But the bright stars of the occasion were the young women in carriages.

It was a great showing. And the Archbishop must have felt proud as he stood on the balcony of the Auditorium and watched the great throng hurry past, deferentially baring their heads as they passed him. On most of them he had laid apostolic hands conferring the sevenfold gift of the Holy Ghost, and this tremendous procession was to do him honor. It would have been a cold-hearted man indeed who could have been the recipient of such a tribute of esteem without feeling his pulses thrill quicker at the sight.

### Tardiness of the Parade in Starting.

One of Marshal Kiolbassa's orders was that any organization not in line at 8:30 should fall into the rear of its division. As it happened a great many societies were tardy and obeyed the chief's command literally, the result being that the order of the procession was not exactly in accordance with the published program.

The police who headed the procession were prompt enough, however, and their chief, Lieut. Madden, made them mark time in their place at Monroe street and Michigan avenue to keep up the circulation.

The signal for moving was to be three rockets fired in succession, but as enterprising people in various parts of the business district kept up a continual bombardment of the sky with things left over from the Fourth the bona fide signal was hard to distinguish. It came finally, but was supposed to be another case of false alarm, and it was not until a verbal order was passed down the long line that the leaders resting on Monroe street ventured to step off. The start once made, however, no one wanted to stop, for the cold was an incentive to action.

There were several purely military organizations in the marching throng, and their marching was a trifle better than that of their civil brethren. Then, again, the soldiers had no torches and marched in obscurity, while the others swung their lanterns. The Hibernian Rifles headed the First Division, and by their bearing made happy Col. Hartigan's heart. The crowd of spectators did not cheer much. They were willing to early in the evening, but the cold weather froze them into an apathy. The only outburst of note in a noisy way occurred when Dominick Welter Post, G. A. R., trudged along. The Cadets from St. Viateur's College at Kankakee made a sturdy show. Ahead of them were six boys carrying an enormous miter. It was transparent, studded with colored glass, and was brilliantly illuminated.

### The Holy-Name Battalion.

The Holy-Name Battalion was composed of more little chaps, some of them mounted on ponies. They carried a transparency inscribed with the words, "Joyful greeting from your children."

A delegation from the Church of the Assumption carried an Italian flag and a silk banner that the women of the church had given them. The Catholic Knights of America and the Catholic Guards were well represented, forming a large part of the First Division. The St. John's Baptist Society, St. Joseph's Society of Brighton Park, the Church of Notre Dame, St. Bernard's Church, St. Augustine's Church, the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and the Gaelic Athletic Association formed the remainder of the procession's first part. The legion carried a banner inscribed, "We care for the widows and orphans," while the Athletic Association, composed of the Emmet, Innisfail, and Columbia Clubs, had transparencies by the dozen, with mottoes like these: "Irish Energy, American loyalty;" "Strength to Uphold Our Faith;" "Loyalty to God and Our Country;" "We Are Happy When We Play Football;" "We Are American Citizens," and others of like sentiment. The biggest athlete of the crowd walked ahead and bore upon a pole a football suspended from two shining sticks.

The Second Division was made up of church congregations, or rather of their male portions, each individual of which carried a torch. They were out in great force. The biggest political parade of any Presidential year was outdone last night by this showing of laymen marching as church representatives.

In the center of this big throng was one little company of torch-bearers that knew company drill to perfection, and as a torch shows up better than a bayonet at night, at any rate, their movements were rendered as pretty as they were precise.

With the representatives of St. Peter's Church marched the Benevolent Society of the same name. The members carried a big key on canvas with a light thrown on it. St. Benedict's Commandery, Catholic Order of Foresters, was sandwiched in among the church societies, and their bearing showed a careful drill.

An Avondale society carried a picture of the Archbishop with an appeal for God's blessing upon him beneath it.

### Miniature Church on Wheels.

Following this came a wagon bearing a canvas church with a good-sized steeple. It had windows painted upon it and the whole was surmounted by a cross. There were lights inside and a miniature sexton kept up a clanging on a big bell that swung aloft. There were a round dozen of German church societies represented in this division. St. Martin's of Englewood carried a picture of Leo XIII. and one of Archbishop Feehan. The same society also bore an enormous chalice inscribed with the words, "Hail to Our Pontiff."

Just as this part of the procession reached Congress street a wagon-load of fireworks became ignited and the men in charge had to jump for it. The horses dashed into the crowd, but were held up before trampling upon any one. A package of Roman candles that lay horizontally bombarded the crowd and caused a scattering of the people and a five-minutes' break in the procession.

The Third Division, under Marshal Paszkeiwiez, was composed of twenty-three societies from St. Stanislaus Kostka's Church and of organizations from ten other churches of the city.

The Fourth Division, with Marshal Daniel Corkery at the head, was a mass of laymen representing no less than thirty-seven church organizations. In nearly every instance when a church was directly represented the pastor of the flock rode at the head. A large number of young men's societies, social and temperance, marched with more members than have reported at any regular society meetings during the year. The total abstinence societies which of late years have become numerous in the Roman Catholic Church made a showing last night that must have made happy the shade of Father Mathew, as it surely did the heart of Father Hagan.

### Ten Thousand Foresters in Line.

The Fifth Division was one of the most imposing sections and did not appear on Michigan avenue until after 11 o'clock. At its head rode P. J. Cahill, the Marshal, together with a column of mounted aids. The division consisted of at least 10,000 Foresters. The Second Regiment Band was the first musical organization in the division. There were forty-nine courts represented as the parade moved toward the Auditorium. On account of the late hour, many had left the procession as it turned off Wabash avenue. McMullen Court, No. 46, marshaled by M. J. Kelly, had 250 men in line, who wore black silk hats. Sheridan Court, No. 100, with its 200 men, also attracted attention by silk hats. They made up the rear of the Foresters, and in their midst was a carriage displaying a good picture of Gen. Phil Sheridan. The banner of the Foresters was carried in a carriage at the front of the division. On each side sat two girls representing Goddesses of Liberty. Following the Foresters were the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, St. Ann's and St. Elizabeth's Parishes on foot, and St. Bernard's Parish of Englewood and Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Parish in carriages.

The head of the procession had long passed the Auditorium on its return before the wings of the latter end resting on the cross streets had made a start. It was long past midnight when the final break for home was made by the marchers.

It was a big, bright parade that the Archbishop reviewed from the Auditorium balcony. It alone was not all that there was to occupy his attention, for way out into the Lake-Front Park were crowds of people attracted by his presence, and there they stood until the last Forester had passed, and the last discharge of fireworks falling in a bright shower of sparks gave the Archbishop the signal to withdraw.

### The Procession in Detail.

The procession in detail was as follows:

Company of Police.
Chief Marshal Peter Kiolbassa.
Aides to Chief Marshal.
FIRST DIVISION.
Marshal Francis T. Colby.
Hibernian Rifles.
Dominick Welter Post, 701, G. A. R.
Bersaglieri of Savoya.
Catholic Knights of America.
Companies of Cadets.
Catholic Guards.
Church of Notre Dame de Chicago.
St. John the Baptist Church.
St. Bernard's Church.
St. Louis' Church.
Church of the Assumption.
St. Augustine's Church (colored.)
Catholic Benevolent Legion.
Gaelic Athletic Association.
SECOND DIVISION.
Marshal Nicholas Steilen.
Churches—St. Peter, St. Joseph, St. Francis, St. Michael, St. Boniface, St. Paul, St. Augustine, St. Alphonsus, St. George, St. Aloysius, St. Martin, Church of the Holy Trinity, St. Mathias, St. Peter and St. Paul, St. Henry.
THIRD DIVISION.
Marshal, Joseph Paszkiewicz.
St. Stanislaus Kostka's Church.
Twenty-three societies from St. Stanislaus Kostka's Church.
Churches—St. Adalberts, St. Josephat, St. Mary of Perpetual Help, St. Hedwig, St. Joseph, Immaculate Conception, St. Wenceslaus, St. John Nepomucene, St. Procopius, St. Viateur.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Marshal, Daniel Corkery.
Churches—Cathedral, St. Mary, St. Patrick, Holy Family, Immaculate Conception, St. Bridget, St. John, St. James, St. Columbkill, Annunciation, Nativity, Sacred Heart, St. Stephen, St. Pius, All Saints, St. Vincent de Paul, Our Lady of Sorrows, St. Gabriel, Holy Angels, St. Ann, St. Thomas, St. Philip, St. Elizabeth, St. Malachy, St. Rose of Lima, Holy Rosary, St. Agnes, St. Sylvester, St. Kevens, St. Charles Borromeo, St. Cecelia, St. Lawrence, Church of the Visitation, St. Bernard, Our Lady of Mount Carmel, St. Leo, St. Jarlath.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Marshal, P. J. Cahill.
Catholic Order of Foresters.
First Subdivision Courts 1 to 6.
Second Division Courts 7 to 11.
Third Subdivision Courts 12 to 18.
Fourth Subdivision Courts 19 to 23.
Fifth Subdivision Courts 24 to 31.
Sixth Subdivision Courts 32 to 38.
Seventh Subdivision Courts 39 to 46.
Eighth Subdivision Courts 47 to 57.
Ninth Subdivision Courts 58 to 62.
Tenth Subdivision Courts 63 to 72.
Eleventh Subdivision Courts 81 to 98.
Twelfth Subdivision Courts 100 to 128.
Thirteenth Subdivision Courts 130 to 145.
Fourteenth Subdivision Courts 155 to 163.
Father Hagan's Young Men's T. A. and B. Society.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.

## IN THE BANQUET-HALL.

### Priest and Prelate Enjoy a Bountiful Menu and Eloquent Remarks.

The banquet at the Auditorium was gorgeous in all its appointments. Over 350 Bishops and priests sat down to tables in the beautiful dining-hall that blazed with electric lights. All except three of the clergymen present wore the black frock coats and Roman collars of the priest's street dress. The exceptions were the Archbishops—Feehan of Chicago, Ryan of Philadelphia, and Elder of Cincinnati. They were robed in the purple of their office and they gave the picturesqueness of color to the gathering. The floral decorations were few, but there was one magnificent piece in front of Archbishop Feehan. It bore the legend: "Ad Multos Annos."

Nearly every priest in Chicago was present, and, in addition to these, a most notable group of prelates gathered to do honor to the occasion. The most distinguished of these was Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who occupies the front place among the pulpit orators of the Catholic Church of America—a dignified, quiet, scholarly gentleman, who moved about among the priests in the parlors chatting with the many he knew. When 2 o'clock came Deputy-Sheriff James Burke led the fathers to the banquet hall. There Archbishop Feehan took the seat of honor with the other two Archbishops at his side and the Bishops and priests about him.

While dinner was serving the orchestra played continuously—at first popular airs from the operas and then patriotic music. It led off with the "Marseillaise"; then came "Die Wacht am Rhein," and the German priests arose and sang the music of that famous song. Its echoes scarcely had died away when the opening notes of a more familiar melody came from the mandolins. It was "America." A mighty cheer burst from the company and then priest and prelate, old and young, joined in the chorus:

"I love thy rocks and rills;
Thy woods and templed hills;
My soul with rapture thrills,
Like that above."

Even dignified Archbishop Ryan arose to lend his voice to the chorus. "America" was followed by "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Yankee Doodle," and "Marching Thro' Georgia." In the last-named ballad Father Butler of St. John's joined with more than common vigor, as indeed he might have been expected to do, for he was Chaplain of the famous Irish brigade through the war.

The dinner came to an end with much good feeling, and, lighting their cigars, the reverend gentlemen contentedly listened to the speeches.

Archbishop Feehan introduced Father Dowling, who spoke to the toast "The Clergy of the Archdiocese on the Occasion of the Bishop's Anniversary." He referred to the quarter of a century of labor of Archbishop Feehan, saying: "Your 333 priests and 500,000 faithful people offer you greetings the kindliest this silver jubilee of your elevation to the episcopacy." Referring to the church growth, Father Dowling said among other things: "It is also the Catholic school-building epoch of our history. We have comparatively the largest parochial school attendance of any diocese in our land; and the recognition of the city school authorities ranks our primary and grammar schools with theirs, and guarantees their efficiency to the skeptical as well as to the confiding."

He then paid a warm tribute to the Archbishop.

The Archbishop then proposed a toast in the following words:

"It is a great pleasure to me, and I am sure it is a great pleasure to you, to have assembled here. I propose long lives to the fathers, the Pope, and the restoration of the great Church of Rome."

The health of the Pope was drank by the Bishops and priests assembled while standing.

Father McGovern spoke upon the toast "Our Holy Father." Sentiment: "Vicegerent of Christ and Spiritual Ruler of the Church." He eulogized the Pope, saying:

"His attitude during the twelve years of his pontificate has been simply sublime. Alive to the questions of the day, and where they were beneficial to the human race, he has fearlessly lifted up his voice in the cause of temperance in behalf of the workingman, he has vigorously protested against godless schools, he brought to a successful issue the Kulturkampf in Germany, and never relinquished a jot of his rights as head of the church and as the despoiled sovereign of Rome."

Dr. T. C. J. Butler rendered a solo entitled "And Doth Not a Meeting Like This Make Amends?"

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia spoke to the toast "Our Visiting Bishop."

The next toast, "The Clergy of the Archdiocese," was responded to by Father E. J. Dunne. A quartet composed of Fathers Mahoney, Callahan, Perry, and Doer sang "If the Waters Could Speak as They Flow" and "The Knight's Farewell." The next toast, "The Catholic Church of Chicago," was responded to by Father D. McCafery, who said:

"Chicago is an American city par excellence. [Applause.] It is also, I firmly believe, destined to be the great Catholic center of the United States. [Applause.] I asked Dr. Keenan to give me a thought and he said, 'Well, I have one. This is the only country in the world that has attempted to run religion.' To run religion, I suppose is a St. Louis expression. [Laughter.] It is true, this country does not pretend to do the spiritual work of mankind, but it does give absolute liberty to every noble inspiration of the human heart, to incorporate it, to make its home and habitation here. This is what the Catholic Church asks. The Catholic Church at times has been identified with the State. We are here cut loose. We say: 'Let there be an open field. We love liberty. We love knowledge. We love truth. We love opportunity. Give it to all, and we will work for it. We will strive to point out to you that the greatest achievement of mankind is not the development of material affairs.'"

Father Henneberry, in response to the call of Archbishop Feehan, spoke on behalf of the Executive Committee, alluding to the work of that committee and various matters of detail. The Bishops and clergy then arose and indulged in handshaking and general congratulations.

## THE PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS.

### Resplendent Scene at the Cathedral—Eulogy by Bishop Hogan.

There have been few ecclesiastical functions in Chicago that could compare with the pontifical high mass at the Cathedral of the Holy Name yesterday when Archbishop Feehan celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the day when the crozier was first put in his hand and he was consecrated a Bishop.

For hours before the crash of Meyerbeer's grand march resounded from the organ loft and the procession passed up the main aisle the people had thronged the side aisles, even up to the altar-rail itself. A detail of fifty men under Capt. Koch, Lieut. Barcal, and Sergt. Fife kept clear the passageway, otherwise the procession could never have made its way.

The organ had thundered "A" for the tuning of the orchestra and the tinkle of the harp strings as they crept up nearer and nearer to the perfect pitch had been hushed, the altar lights had twinkled into sight until the high altar was aglow with golden light, the numberless errands of the masters of ceremonies had been completed, the episcopal vestments had been folded and laid on the altar, the miter and crozier resting on the epistle side, when the procession entered.

Two by two the priests came in, before whom was a lay brother carrying a crucifix and supported by two torch-bearers. Then came the Christian Brothers in black cowls and habits and then the clergy in surplice and cassock. Most of them wore lace surplices, but the Franciscans, whose brown hoods were visible, wore linen surplices, embroidered with red thread.

But it was when the long line of black cassocks suddenly turned to purple and scarlet that the people grew interested. This is the color of the mantelets and rachets of Monsignori, Bishops, and Archbishops. The Archbishops in the procession were: The Most Rev. P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, Henry Elder of Cincinnati, and John Weland of St. Paul.

The Bishops were: The Rt.-Rev. J. J. Hogan of Kansas City, Thomas McGovern of Harrisburg, Richard Scannell of Concordia, Kas., Thomas Boracum of Lincoln, Neb., John Moore of St. Augustine, Fla., John J. Hennessy of Wichita, John Hennessy of Dubuque, F. S. Chatard, Indiana, W. G. McCloskey of Louisville, and the suffragan Bishops, James Ryan of Alton, J. L. Spalding of Peoria, Bernard Janssen of Belleville, J. J. Colter of Winona, Killian C. Flasch of La Crosse, H. Cosgrove of Davenport, H. J. Richter of Grand Rapids, the Rt.-Rev. Mgr. Zeininger, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Milwaukee, and Bishop Joseph Rademacher, the successor of Archbishop Feehan in the See of Nashville. Each Bishop was attended by a priest as chaplain and two servers in purple cassocks who held the trains of the mantelets.

Another cross-bearer preceded the officers of the mass, who were in cloth of gold vestments, the assistant priest wearing a cloth of gold cope. They were: Deacon, the Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons, rector of the cathedral; subdeacon, the Rev. P. R. Perry; the Revs. Thomas Burke and F. Kalvelage, deacons of honor; D. M. J. Dowling, assistant priest; M. L. Mackin, crossbearer.

Last of all came the Archbishop in purple cassock, surplice, and purple cappa parva. The line of priests separated to let the dignitaries pass into the sanctuary and the Archbishop went to the throne, where he vested according to the ritual. The Bishops sat within the sanctuary rail as well as such of the priests as could find room. The others had seats in the open space without the rails and down the main aisle.

The music of the mass was Niedermeyer's, in B minor. It was sung with orchestral accompaniment alone, the soloists being Mrs. Dony and Miss Coffey and Messrs. Gleason and Langlois.

### Eulogy from Bishop Hogan.

Archbishop Ryan did not preach, as was expected. In his stead Bishop Hogan of Kansas City, an old friend of Archbishop Feehan, preached.

The Rt.-Rev. J. J. Hogan, Archbishop of Kansas City, eulogized Bishop Feehan at length, referring to him as "the illustrious prelate whom God has sent to rule this see." Bishop Hogan told how, long years ago in far-off Ireland, Bishop Feehan, then a young man, had given his life to the cause of religion. The reverend speaker pictured the advance of the young man until his present eminence had been gained. Step by step the progress of the young priest was portrayed. Bishop Hogan spoke effectively of his abandonment of home, country, friends—all in the service of that Christianity of which he was so distinguished an apostle. His good works, the speaker said, might be noted in the lives and happiness of his fellow-beings. For forty years, Bishop Hogan said, Bishop Feehan had fulfilled his chosen mission in St. Louis, Nashville, and Chicago. Ten years ago the speaker had preached when Bishop Feehan received the pallium brought from the tomb of St. Peter. In that sermon he had told his hearers that they were about to be blessed. What was visible after ten years of devoted service? A see that was unequaled in any place in the world. "Rejoice, people of this great City of Chicago," said the Bishop, in conclusion. "Gather around this faithful pastor; love him as a father. Let the bells of your cathedral ring out; let this choir, this noble organ put forth the praise of God in thanksgiving."

At the conclusion of mass the procession left the church in the same order, and the vast congregation poured out of the church, while eighty carriages conveyed the visitors to the Auditorium Hotel, where the banquet was to be held.

## MANY HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

### Valuable Animals Destroyed by a Fire in a Freight-Train.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Oct. 29.—As the Santa Fé freight-train was running down a steep grade near Miles Station two cars loaded with household goods and horses owned by Dr. E. W. Bradley of Clinton, Ky., were discovered to be on fire, and before the train could be stopped the cars were destroyed. Nine head of horses were burned to death. The loss is placed at $7,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—Nine horses were roasted to death early this morning in a fire which destroyed the stables and a portion of the bottling establishment connected with the Robert Smith Pale Ale Brewing company at Thirty-eighth street and Girard avenue. Loss on stable and contents, $10,000.

BELLEVILLE, Kas., Oct. 29.—Last night fire destroyed the First National Bank Building and the Phillips Block. Loss, $55,000; partially insured. Other losses are: W. T. Williams, merchant, $1,200; M. Robinson, clothier, $3,000; G. W. Collins, druggist, $3,000; C. H. Haney, $1,000. Dr. J. H. Hair, Dr. Wade, and Dentists W. T. Dillon and W. H. Bell, who had offices in the building, are heavy losers.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A large barn belonging to James Anderson, six miles west of Walesboro, was consumed by fire today. Two horses perished in the flames. Loss, $4,000; no insurance.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Oct. 29.—This morning the Northern Pacific wheat elevator at Eureka Junction, twenty miles from here, was totally destroyed by fire, together with 60,000 bushels of wheat. Total loss, $100,000; fully insured.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Fire in Chinatown today caused a loss of $10,000; insurance $4,000, placed with the Chinese insurance agent at San Francisco.

## THE OBITUARY RECORD.

### Reported Death of George Knight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A report was in circulation tonight that George S. Knight, the dialect comedian, had died in the Retreat for the Insane, in which he had been placed some months ago.

[Mr. Knight, whose real name was George Sloan, was about 45 years of age. He first appeared as a star in Wood's Museum, now Daly's Theater, in a play called "Otho," written for him by the late Fred Marsden. His "make-ups" were uncommonly clever. His travesty of Gen. Butler in "Evangeline" will long be remembered as the most skillful piece of farcical imitation. He began to star in 1877 and, until be bought "Baron Rudolph" from Bronson Howard, he was a rich, contented, and apparently promising player. Yet he lost all he possessed in his second endeavor to make "Baron Rudolph" popular and his illness dates from the failure of that play. For a time he played in "Over the Garden Wall," but his heart was not in the work and he sighed and pined over "Baron Rudolph."]

### Drury Underwood.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—At 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Drury Underwood, one of the best-known citizens of Kansas City, was run over and instantly killed by a double-header freight train on the Chicago and Alton railroad, where that road crosses Fifteenth street near Sheffield. He was thrown sixty feet and his body was horribly mangled. Mr. Underwood was the President of the Exposition Driving Park Association, the Kansas and Missouri Inter-State Fair Association, and was a prominent brick manufacturer and contractor.

### Dion Boucicault's Daughter Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Mr. H. C. Miner received a cablegram from London today announcing the death of Patrice Boucicault, the oldest daughter of the late Dion Boucicault. She was 22 years of age. Her mother, Agnes Robertson, is now in this city engaged in contesting the will made by Boucicault.

## Four Costly Ducks.

Four little tame ducks have cost the County of Cascade about $8,000. On the 22d day of August, last year, James W. Gibbs and Frank Gray went in a boat from Great Falls up the Missouri River to Sand Coulee. They had a gun along and were loaded for duck. Wild ducks were rather scarce, however, so, seeing four tame ones on the place of Neils P. Loburg, Gray shot them. Loburg came along and protested, whereupon Gray threatened to shoot him also. Complaint was made by the owner of the ducks, and Gray was arrested and tried for the offense. On the trial Gibbs swore that he and Gray had been in Great Falls all day Aug. 22, and that neither of them had been up the Missouri River. This evidence secured the acquittal of Gray. Gibbs was tried on the same charge and acquitted. But the trouble was not over. The grand jury, Jan. 24 last, found an indictment against Gibbs for perjury on account of his testimony on the Gray trial. The case came up May 7, and as Gibbs said he had no money to hire a lawyer the court appointed counsel to defend him. After a trial lasting several days Gibbs was found guilty. A motion for a new trial was made and overruled, and Gibbs was sentenced to seven years in the State Penitentiary and to pay the costs of prosecution. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, where Attorney-General Haskell moved to dismiss it. The court yesterday did dismiss the appeal, and Gibbs must serve seven years at Deer Lodge.—*Helena Independent.*

## Hair Parted in the Middle.

The foreman of one of the largest barber shops in New York is authority for the statement that the number of men who part their hair in the middle is increasing every day. The fashion has grown, according to this expert in the matter of dressing hair, so rapidly that it would not be out the way to say that fully one-half the men who formerly derided this once much-condemned fashion are gradually getting around to it. "They begin," said the barber yesterday, "by parting the hair a little higher up on the head by degrees until they finally get it exactly in the center. I remember very well when it was a rare thing for a man to part his hair directly over the nose, but all of the contempt and fun which such a proceeding evoked are now replaced by indifference as far as the public is concerned. Twenty years ago a politician who parted his hair in the middle courted disaster at the polls. Now no end of statesmen, prominent or otherwise, wear their hair in a dandified fashion, and it does not even call forth a remark. The only thing that the rank and file strenuously and positively object to is a masculine bang. They won't have that at any price."—*New York World.*

## Silence.

Is silence golden? Then haste hither all
Ye alchemists, for here is gold, since here
Is silence. Haste hither and revere
The subtle visitor Night at whose low call
The long-sought wonder comes. Strange, how day's brawl
Is stilled, how hue and form both disappear
In thy dark solvent, Night—thou regal peer
Of all the myriad workers magical!
E'en the lone watcher feels himself dissolved
Within the dusky stillness—was that sound?
'Twas but a sprite of air whom Night absolved
From her allegiance, that with feet unbound,
Now haunts the yellowing corn while crickets cry—
"O quiet, quiet now beneath the sky!"
—*Alice Ewing-Lewis.*

## Rumored Deals in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The base-ball war is settled in New York. It is not settled in Brooklyn, but there is every probability that it will be before many days. There is not a particle of doubt of the consolidation of the two Brooklyn clubs. The directors of the Players' League club of that city met and it was finally decided to appoint Wendell Goodwin as the club's representative to meet and formally open negotiations with President Byrne for a final adjustment of affairs. A rumor is afloat that the conference between the two committees took place late tonight and that an agreement was arrived at.

## Will Shoot for the Cup.

R. B. Organ, the local shot, has challenged Elliott of Kansas City, the present holder of the American Field Championship Cup, to shoot for that emblem. The defi has been accepted and the match will take place at Kansas City Nov. 10. The conditions will be fifty live birds each man.

# FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

## COMMENCEMENT OF THE POWERS-MANNING POOL TOURNEY.

### The Chicago Man Slightly Behind at the Close of the First Night's Play—200 to 188 the Score—Only One Favorite Successful on the Nashville Track—Results at Washington and Linden — General Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The tournament for the championship of America at continuous fifteen-ball pool was commenced at Maurice Daly's assembly rooms in Brooklyn this evening. The match is between Charles H. Manning of New York and Albert G. Powers of Chicago and is for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company's medal, emblematic of the championship. The players are to play 600 balls, 200 a night. Mr. F. W. Smith of Brooklyn, a prominent amateur, was decided upon as referee this evening and the match was started. Manning won the bank and Powers broke the pyramid. Before shooting he announced that he was prepared to bet $190 that he could make the majority of the first night's 200. The bet had no takers. Manning called the five ball for the corner and then ran twelve. He slipped on an apparently easy shot, seeming too confident. Powers then ran the remaining three. Manning gained on every frame for seven frames, the score then standing: Manning, 64; Powers, 39.

In the eighth frame Manning made the magnificent three-ball combination. No shot seemed feasible to the spectators, but Manning sung out, "Two ball," and with seeming carelessness played the shot. The two ball shot out from the bunch and rolled into the corner pocket amid great applause, leaving the bunch in such a shape that the player could easily pocket the rest. On the twenty-sixth frame Manning completed his 200 points, and when the frame was finished the score was: Manning, 202; Powers, 188. The score by frames follows:

Manning—12, 8, 9, 11, 12, 10, 2, 8, 14, 7, 4, 3, 6, 3, 4, 11, 5, 15, 6, 12, 7, 1, 6, 14, 3, 7—202.
Powers—3, 7, 6, 4, 3, 5, 13, 7, 1, 8, 11, 12, 9, 12, 11, 4, 10, 0, 9, 3, 8, 14, 9, 1, 1, 12—188.

The match will be continued tomorrow evening.

### The Newspaper Billiard Tournament.

The handicaps in the billiard tournament to be given by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company with only newspaper men eligible, were announced yesterday. Louis Houseman and Joseph A. Murphy play the full game of 150 points. Ed Sheridan plays 120; Walter Wardrop, 115; Sid Brown, 110; Clint Riley, 105; Charles Seymour, 100; E. M. Barnard, 90; C. T. Wilson, 80; B. A. McDonald, 75; Joe Steinrich, 60; Frank Payne, 60; Leonard Washburne, 60; and Martin Nathanson, 55.

### Slosson's Practice Games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Billiardist George Slosson is practicing faithfully every day for his balk-line match with Jacob Schaefer, and is rolling the curves over the green in good style. In a recent game with Arthur Townsend, the amateur champion, 800 points up, Slosson made a run of 157, while his average was 22. He has frequently made runs of 200 in practice.

## RACING AT NASHVILLE.

### But One of the Five Favorites Reaches the Wire First—The Results.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—It was too cool for comfort today, but for all that about 2,000 people turned out to witness five sprinting races, the longest being one mile. That race developed decidedly the best contest of the day, Agenta, at 5 to 1, nipping Penn C. at the post. The latter was a hot favorite at 3 to 5. Only one favorite, Barney, won and Lady Blackburn was very nearly an equal favorite with him, but her ladyship was beaten off, as were three others of J. M. Brown's horses in as many races. Old Arundel led in his race for about five furlongs and then cut it badly. Barnes rode in three races, but he could get no better than third in either. His mount Malacca was a favorite over the field in the last race. The start had a good deal to do in settling the first race, as the winner got away with a decided lead. Nearly all the starters from first to last were selling platers. The summaries:

First race, selling, purse $300, for 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Starters: Carrie A., 100 pounds; Captain Jack, 109; Willow, 109; Lee S., 112; Outcry, 112; Teresina, 100; Sara, 102; Little Phil, 103; Blanche's Last, 104; Carmen, 104; Mary Conroy, 109. Carmen won, Blanche's Last second, Sara third. Time, :51.

Second race, selling, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six and one-half furlongs—Starters: Consignee, 115 pounds; Barney, 115; Maggie B., 106, Semaphore, 110; Lady Blackburn, 110; Polemus, 112; Eugenia, 109. Barney won, Eugenia second, Polemus third. Time, 124.

Third race, selling, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, five furlongs—Starters: Jack of Diamonds, 107; Fred Davis, 112; Jack Fisher, 112; Jim Reed, 117; Laura Dalton, 104; G. W., 107; Wynndon, 107; Haramboure, 107; Expense, 112; Longbroeck, 112. Longbroeck won, Laura Dalton second, Haramboure third. Time, 1:04½.

Fourth race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Starters: Sunnybrook, 105 pounds; Dollikens, 110; Arundel, 117; The Siren, 92; Penn P., 105; Argenta, 110. Argenta won, Penn P. second, Dollikens third. Time, 1:44½.

Fifth race, purse $300, for maiden 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Starters: Sir Bevys, 117 pounds; Velor, 117; Sun Dial, 122; Sol Sharp, 122; Nipper, 122; Malacca, 114; Lutha Lee, 114; Burt, 117; The Moor, 117. Nipper won, Sun Dial second, Malacca third. Time, 1:18.

## TROTTERS FOR GERMANY.

### Purchase of Valuable Lot in Kentucky for Racing and Breeding Purposes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Beerman Brothers of Berlin, Germany, have bought the following well-bred lot for $30,000 of B. J. Treacy of this city, and they will be taken to Germany for breeding purposes and to race:

Nannie Dillard, dam of Repetition, 2:19¼; br. m., 19, by John Dillard, dam Lady Innes by Innes Glencoe; Belle Macey, ch. f., by Macey's Hambletonian, dam Bonnie Belle by Dusler; May Wilkes, b. f., weanling, by Red Wilkes, dam Nannie Dillard, by John Dillard; Grace Littleton, b. f., yearling, by Macey's Hambletonian, dam Nannie West, by Allie West; Almont Maid, br. m., 9, by Almont Jr., dam by Hamlin's Patchen; Gem, br. m., 10, by Almont Jr., dam Marinda, by Mambrino Patchen; Moss Rose, b. m., 6, by Macey's Hambletonian, dam Nannie, by Big Dan; Van Tassell, b. s., 4, by Crittenden, dam Princess Alice, by Ashland Chief; Abbey West, blk. m., 9, by Abdallah West, dam Little Maud, by Prince of Wales; Bonnie Belle, ch. m., 13, by Duster Golddust, dam Old Kate, by Duroc Jr.; Lady Lambert, ch. m., 15, by Dannie Lambert; Lady Smuggler, b. m., 9, by Smuggler, dam Country Maid, by Hamlet; Mamie West, b. m., 13, by Allie West,

## TROTTING AT INDEPENDENCE.

### The Unfinished 2:35 Trot Won by Egbertine—The Summaries.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The first race called today was the unfinished 2:35 class. The race closed last night with two heats apiece to the credit of Egbertine, Ashland Prince, and Ocala. It was a hot contest. A break on the home turn lost the race for Ashland, Egbertine finishing a length ahead in 2:30.

Free-for-all pace—Wilkey Russell won, Tangent second, Almont Bashaw third. Best time, 2:17.

The 2-year-old trot—Raymond Wilkes won, Primus second, Happy Pilot third. Best time, 2:22¾.

The 2-40 pace—Sunset Pachen won, Lilly Banks second, Interest third. Best time, 2:25½.

The 2-40 trot—Greenbush won, Dandy Boy second, Lady Sheperd third. Best time, 2:25¼.

## THEY FOLLOW THE LUCKY PENNY.

### The Talent Follows the Crack Jockey of the West Side and Wins.

The betters followed Penny at the West Side track yesterday, and as a result won handsomely, as he landed three out of five winners and ran into the place with Aunt Cal. The long record of success of Messrs. Martin and Rumrill, who race under the name of the Lone Star Stable, was broken yesterday. In the last three weeks the stable has started nearly thirty times and until Hardee's defeat yesterday had not failed to finish first, second, or third. The summaries:

First race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Post Odds. 97 pounds (Penny), 2½ to 1, won; James V., 103, even money, second; Leader II., 107, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Grateful also ran.

Second race, six furlongs—Jed, 102 pounds (Doggett), even money, won; Aunt Cal, 94, 6 to 1, second; Miss Howard, 99, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Pinto, Parrish, Miss Lou, Cornelius, and Packhorse also ran.

Third race, six furlongs: Madolin, 97 pounds (Penny), 7 to 5, won; Copperfield, 100, even money, second; Enterprise, 97, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Passion, Vattel, and Belle Planet also ran.

Fourth race, one mile and a furlong: Redstone, 102 pounds (Penny), 9 to 10, won; Atticus, 105, 7 to 5, second; Insolence, 111, 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:08.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Burch, 113 pounds (McCafferty), 3½ to 1, won; Crab Cider, 100, 15 to 1, second; Sourire, 106, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26½. Fan King, Hardee, and Bonnie Annie also ran.

### Today's Entries and Weights.

First race, one-half mile, for maiden 2-year-olds—George R. Clark, 110 pounds; Dick Scott, 107; Tim McCarthy, 105; Walter Dake, 104; Peristaltic, 102.

Second race, selling, one and three-quarters miles—Burch, 115 pounds; Sunrise, 107; Yolande II., 102; Red Stone, 102; John G., 100; Crab Cider, 102; Bonnie Annie, 99; Jim Jordan, 99; Skobeloff, 99; Fan King, 99.

The third race did not fill. Extra race substituted for beaten non-winners at this meeting, five-eighths mile, for which entries close 9 a. m.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Basil Duke, 98 pounds; Lizzie Gwynne, 97; Abby, 97; Skobeloff, 103; Dixie, 109; Oro, 109; Khafton, 109.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Burch, 115 pounds; L. H., 100; Ecarte, 101; Jackstaff, 102; Ivanhoe, 101.

### Results at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—A crowd of fair size journeyed to the track today and tried to make up for its losses on previous days of the meeting.

First race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, selling, six furlongs—Starters: Cerberus, Sequence colt, Benjamin, Adair, John M., Bertha B. filly, Brock. Benjamin won, Bertha B. filly second, and Adair third. Time, 1:17.

Second race, purse $400, six furlongs—Starters: Bradford, Pain-Killer, Armadale, The Raven, Clamor, Branch, Tanner, Rustic, Cold Stream, Ofaleece, Lowlander, Alarm Bell, Sinaloa colt, Willard. Lowlander won, Alarm Bell second, Bradford third. Time, 1:17.

Third race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, one mile—Starters: Larchmont, Blantyre, Leontine, Eleve, Louresaka, Rupert, Gen. Boulanger, Samaritan. Samaritan won, Leontine second, Larchmont third. Time, 1:45.

Fourth race, a handicap sweepstake for $15 each, with $500 added, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Belle d'Or, Isaac Lewis, Belwood, Watterson, Vivid. Belwood won, Watterson second, Belle d'Or third. Time, 1:51.

Fifth race, steeplechase, two miles—Starters: Stonewall, Killarney, Elphin, Hercules, McKenzie, Passania, Evangeline, and Grey Gown. Stonewall won, Killarney second, Elphin third. Time, 4:13.

### Linden Results.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Linden's track was far from being bad today, thanks to its heavy overcoat of sand. It was neither good nor fast, but yet Stockton was able to run nine furlongs on it in 1:57¼ and Elkton covered a mile in 1:44¼. Summaries follow:

First race, all ages, free handicap, six furlongs—Cynosure won, Early Blossom second, and G. W. Cook third. Time, 1:15½.

Second race, 2-year-old sweepstakes, five and a half furlongs—Silverado won, Goldstep second, and Rumpus third. Time, 1:10.

Third race, all ages, free handicap, one mile and a furlong—Stockton won, Raymond second, Badge third. Time, 1:57¼.

Fourth race, 2-year-old, free handicap, one mile—Elkton won, St. James second, Lord of the Harem third. Time, 1:44¼.

Fifth race, all ages, sweepstakes, one mile and a sixteenth—Guarantee won, Dundee second, Kern third. Time, 1:51½.

Sixth race, all ages, free welter handicap, seven furlongs—Yosemite won, Woodcraft second, Lady Reel third. Time, 1:32

### The Myer-McAuliffe Fight.

Billy Myer and his backer, Alf Kennedy, who are in the city, are particularly anxious to close for a fight with Jack McAuliffe. The Olympic Club of New Orleans drew up articles of agreement to fight there, and these were signed by Myer. They were then forwarded to McAuliffe. The latter not having been heard from, Kennedy telegraphed to New Orleans yesterday asking the cause of the delay. The club telegraphed back that it had wired McAuliffe for an answer immediately. It will probably be known today whether the fight will take place.

### Sir Charles Russell to Defend the Fighters.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Sir Charles Russell has been retained to defend Slavin and McAuliffe in their trial for having committed a breach of the peace in engaging in a prize-fight.

### Wrestling at the Olympic.

In the afternoon bout at the Olympic yesterday Connors threw Kalb of the West Side in nine minutes. At night Connors had Joe Higgins, who tired early in the game, and in eleven minutes Connors laid him on his back. Carkeek and Whittmore wrestled, and after an exciting struggle Carkeek threw his man in thirteen minutes. The feature of tonight's events will be the meeting between Carkeek and Graham.

### The Coast Will See No Ball.

Comiskey has been unable to get together his ball team and the California trip is off for the present at least. Players who had promised to go kept the wires busy explaining how it would be impossible to get away. The result was that Comiskey had no choice but to declare the whole thing off. His California partner, Jack Crooks, has gone to St. Paul.

### Base-Ball Notes.

Buffalo wants the International League rejuvenated.

Yale has reëlected Calhoun as Captain of its base-ball team.

The story that the Pittsburg P. L. club has unpaid debts is denied.

Jimmy Ryan and Ralph Johnson have gone to Detroit to engineer a walking-match.

Von der Ahe has still a champion team. It has won the championship of Missouri from Kansas City.

John T. Brush intimates that there is probability of a deal which will place a league club in Indianapolis next year.

Dave and Jack Rowe are in the city, and the former will manage the Lincoln club next year. The latter will play at — in the State at —, or some other equally good ball town.

Jersey Bakely is in town. He wired to a friend in Cleveland to send him some money, and the answer came, "Am broke; walk home." It is not known whether Jersey has acted on the advice.

### General Sporting Notes.

Cal McCarthy says he will retire from the ring after meeting George Dixon.

The football game between Yale and Princeton Thanksgiving-Day promises to be a great struggle.

There is a scheme at Yale to put all athletic associations in the college under the care of a paid official.

There is a ladies' billiard club at Brooklyn with a membership of thirty-five. It will give a tournament this winter.

Carey's record of 9⅘ seconds for 100 yards has been refused. Of course it was. Carey can no more run 100 yards in that time than he can fly. At his best he can hardly do even time.

J. J. Colby—There is no set rule on that point in cinch. It is generally played so that the side going out farthest wins. Under that ruling if each made 104 in a 100-point game it would be a tie, neither winning.

## VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

**Ogdensburg**—Arrived—John Magee, Averill.

**Two Harbors**—Cleared—Gladstone, ore, Cleveland.

**Ashland**—Arrived—Tampa, Mecosta, Fryer, Tuttle.

**Grand Haven**—Sheltered here from heavy sea—Colborn, Snook.

**Oscoda**—Cleared—Langell, Arenac, Cleveland; Swallow, Toledo.

**Ludington**—Cleared—Chipman, Chicago; Mollie Winters, Island City, Milwaukee.

**Muskegon**—Cleared—Rouse Simmons, Hume, Jessie Martin, Presto, Davis, Chicago.

**Racine**—In port wind-bound—G. G. Houghton, S. V. R. Watson, Simmonds, Barber, Silver Lake.

**Fairport**—Arrived—H. W. Sibley, H. B. Tuttle, J. H. Shrigley. Cleared—Iron Age, Toledo, light.

**Duluth**—Arrived—Iron King, Iron Queen, North Wind, Waldo Avery. Cleared—Campana, Sarnia.

**Houghton**—Cleared—Nipigon, Ogdensburg, Sparta, Sumatra, Marquette; City of Duluth, Duluth.

**Gladstone**—Arrived—Conestoga, Snow Drop. Cleared—Gordon Campbell, Buffalo; Hattie Wells, Escanaba.

**Marquette**—Arrived—Sheldon, Ely, John Martin, Continental, Alta, Alcona, Vulcan, City of Traverse, Bradley, Brightie, Woolson.

**South Chicago**—Arrived—Veronica, T. L. Vance, Manchester, Massachusetts. Cleared—R. H. Flower, Helena, Annie Laura, Ira H. Owen, Maryland.

**Alpena**—Arrived—Nelson Mills, Huron, Kelderhouse, Burnsides. Sheltered—Tug Monarch, with schooner Maria Martin, Hopkins and consort.

**Port Colborn**—Up—Stemson, Pridgeon, Celtic. Down—Flying Cloud, William Shupe. Arrived—Tug Wales and consort to go into winter quarters here.

**Sheboygan**—In port—C. H. Starke, George Markham, J. F. Foster, Moses Gage, N. B. Moore, Bandall, J. E. Howe, J. Duvall, Lena and Laura, E. Thompson.

**Menominee**—Arrived—Glad Tidings, W. Sawyer. Cleared—S. K. Martin, Levi Grant, Olga, Chicago; C. F. Curtis and barges, Tonawanda; Hattie Estelle, Escanaba.

**Ashtabula Harbor**—Cleared—Light—Cambria, Escanaba; Fayette Brown, Duluth. Arrived—Josephine, Wissahickon. Cleared—Typo, Saveland, Escanaba; Fountain City, Montana, Duluth; Conemaugh, Chicago.

**Escanaba**—Arrived—Davidson, Montcalm, Gilchrist, Duncan, Burton. Cleared—Panther, Celtic, Tonawanda, Allegheny, Marion, Hurlbut, Clint, Butts, Wolf, Buffalo; Lansing, Cleveland; Merrimac, Hayward, Peshtigo, Chicago.

**Minorville**—Down—William, Rudolph, Capron, Muskegon, Cora A. Rose, Belle, Grace Filer. Up—Boscobel and consorts, Mosher, Eveline, Jessie Boyce, Levi Grant, Felicitous, Horace Badger, Crawford, George Dunbar, Westover, F. H. Williams, Charles Wyman. Windbound—Francis Hinton, Willard Smith, Emma Nelson, Driscoll.

**Toledo**—Arrived—Flora, R. C. Brittain, Yosemite, Monohansett, Ryan, L. Seaton, Owasco, Mitchell, Massasoit, Knight Templar. Cleared—Thomas P. Sheldon, Manitowoc; Arthur, Buffalo; Augusta, Kingston; Flora, St. Ignace.

**Sand Beach**—In harbor tonight for shelter—Everett, Minch, Westford, Newburg, Omaha, Weed, Wade, Schuette, Lady McDonal, Selkirk, Barnes, John Rice, Fanny Campbell, Root, Glad Tidings, Magruder, Eighth Ohio, Journeyman.

**Mackinaw City**—Down—Robert Packer, 1:20 a. m.; Olwill, Baldwin, 2; Chicago, 2:10; Burnham, Skylark, 5:40; Susquehanna, Schoor, 10:30; Rochester, Neosho, 12 noon; Robert Rhodes, 1:20 p. m.; Tuscarora, 3:40; Panther, 8; Conectoga, 8:15. Up—Juniata, 1:50 a. m.; George Smith, 7:20; Norman, 9:15; Rube Richards and consorts, 10:20; Corona, 10:40; Tacoma, 11; Cherokee, Chippewa, 12:20 p. m.; M. T. Green and consorts, 1:30; Braz'l, 7. At anchor—Cuyahoga.

**Sault Ste. Marie**—Down—Hale, Bradley, 10:40 last night; Iron Chief, 3 a. m.; Elphicke, Spokane, 3:15; Iron Duke, 6:20; Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, 2 p. m.; Louisiana, Alberta, 3:40; Lem Ellsworth, 5. Up—M. B. Grover, China, 9:40 a. m.; George Williams, 10:30; Minneapolis, Redwing, San Diego, 11:20; Siberia, 12; Oades, Parker, 1:10 p. m.; James Pickands, Marquette, Holland, 3; Fairbank, Perew, 4:30; Havana, Helena, 5:30; Niko, Churchill, 6:40.

**Cleveland**—Arrived—Rosedale, Joliet, Salena, Nellie Torrent, Tempest, Republic, Queen of the West, Aztec, Iron Age, Nashua, Manola, D. H. Keys, Conrad Reid, S. A. Irish, M. A. Muir, Galatea, Brake. Cleared with merchandise—Fountain City, Duluth. With coal—Wocoken, E. M. Peck, Duluth; J. E. Mills, Port Huron; J. E. Gilmore, Escanaba. Light—Spencer, Arctic, Toledo; Charles Wall, Erie; Shiawasse, R. J. Carley, Oscoda, Young America, Sand Beach; Alaska, Little Wissahickon, Au Sable; Summer, Escanaba.

**Detroit**—Up—Owego, 1:15 p. m.; Morley, Ewen, 3:50. Down—Mononhansett, Massasoit, 11:30 last night; Yosemite, Ryan, 11:40; Arctic, 11:50; Scott, Leader, 1:30 a. m.; Messenger, 2:10; Whitney, Wayne, 5:50; Flint, 8:30; Manola, 9:15; Abercorn, 9:30; Tom Adams, 9:40; A. E. Wilds, 10:30; Harlem, 10:50; Florida, 11; Kalkaska, 11:20; Cayuga, 12:10 p. m.; Oscoda, Webb, Wenona, Emerald, 1:40; Ward, 2; Boston, 2:20; Christie, Losen, 4:40; Plankinton, 5:20.

Later—Up—Tug Wilcox, Hartford. Arrived—Winslow, 9; J. S. Richards, 9:20; Australian, 10:20. Down—Martin, Moran, 5:40; Yakima, 105, 10:20; Oswegatchie and barges, 10:30.

**Port Huron**—Up—Everett, Minch, 12:20 a. m.; American, 1:10; Winslow, Montgomery, Western Reserve, 3; Omaha, 5:20; Newburg, 6:10; Northerner, 7:20; Waverley, La Salle, 8:40; Weed, 11:10; Matoa, 11:30; Wade, 11:50; Colgate, Hoyt, 103, 1 p. m.; Clyde, 1:10; Samuel Mosher, 1:20; Progress, George, 2:40. Down—Fessenden, 1:40 p. m.; Yakima, 105, 2; Blanchard, Barnum, Pabst, 5; Raleigh, Adams, 5:20; King, Teutonia, 5:50. Wind-bound—Germania and barges. Run back—Colgate, Hoyt, 103.

Later—Up—Chemung, 7:20; Myles, 8; Hiawatha, Minnehaha, 5:20; Peter Smith, Henry Richards, 9:40. Down—City of Rome, 7:20; Lehigh, Egyptian, Richard Winslow, Elfinmere, Wadena, 8; Ogemaw, Maxwell, Tilden, 9.

**Buffalo**—Arrived—Tioga, Nebraska, Japan, India, Nicol, Russell Sage, Lycoming, Osceola. Cleared—With sundries—Seneca, Milwaukee, Chicago; Fountain City, Portage, Montana, Duluth. With coal—Susan Peck, Chicago; Fay, Marquette, Topeka, Milwaukee; Livingstone, Superior, Lenty, Bay City; American, Mary Lyon, Toledo; Oliver Mitchell, Detroit; Light—Republic, Marquette; Nyanza, Duluth; Breden, Algona, C. B. Jones, Tuxan, Wright, Saginaw; Seagull, Drake, American Giant, Cleveland. All delayed vessels have departed.

## STORMY WINDS, BIG SEAS, AND SNOW.

### And Altogether and Everywhere the Weather Is Rough for Those Who Sail.

Escanaba—Wind north, light, with snow and rain.

Port Colborne—Wind northeast, fresh.

Minerville—Wind north, fresh; snowing.

Manitowoc—Wind north, blowing a gale.

Sand Beach—Wind northwest, strong. Heavy sea, low barometer.

Buffalo—Wind northeast, light; raining.

Mackinaw City—Wind northwest, blowing hard; clear.

Port Huron—Wind southwest, fresh.

Duluth—Clear and cold.

Frankfort—Bad northeast storm raging, with heavy squalls of snow.

Marquette—Snowstorm and a fog.

Kingston—Wind easterly; snowstorm has prevailed, with wind indications of a heavy fall. No serious trouble is anticipated on the lake as vesselmen are cautious about leaving port.

Racine—Wind northwest; snowing.

Erie—The barometer sank lower today than it has ever gone in the history of the Erie Signal Station and vesselmen staid in port all day. The barometer went down to 28.85.

### Lake Freights Steady.

Lake freights yesterday were in fair demand and the offerings were only moderate. Rates held firm on the basis of 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo. To other points the rates were merely nominal.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—The local freight market was steady at the old rates.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Coal tonnage still is in excess of the demand, but rates held steady.

### Around the Lakes.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 29.—The propeller J. C. Ford is laid up for the season. The steamer Wisconsin on arrival here tomorrow will also lay up and the steamer Roanoke takes its place for the winter season.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 29.—The steamer Spokane lost its wheel yesterday off Whitefish Point. It was towed in this afternoon by the Elphicke, which boat will take it through to Cleveland.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—It blew hard from the north all day, with a high sea. A large lot of lumber and square timber was noticed floating southward today, but little of which stranded around here.

### The Canal Street Obstruction.

Capts. Dunham, Harman, and Higgie of the towing companies here, and Capt. John McCarthy, Harbormaster, yesterday afternoon had a conference with Mr. Purdy, Commissioner of Public Works, in relation to the abutments for a bridge which the city has put in the river at Canal street. There were also present Mr. Cheney, City Engineer; Mr. Jones of the special assessment department; and the Assistant City Engineer, who has charge of the work. The visiting delegation protested against the city leaving this abutment in the river as it now is until the east draw of the bridge (which is only sixteen feet wide) is widened and deepened enough to admit of navigation. They claimed that navigation will virtually be blocked until this is done. They requested immediate relief and suggested that the only remedy was to take out a part of the abutment that is now in there. The Harbormaster and also the Assistant Engineer, who has the supervision of the work, admitted the justice of the complaints and all of the city officials that were present agreed that it was quite a serious matter and that something would have to be done in regard to it. They did not just know what they would do, but would take the matter under advisement and let the marine interests know in a day or two their conclusions.

### Grand Haven Happenings.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The steamships R. A. Colburn and Snook ran in here for shelter from last night's heavy sea. The wind is north, cold, and snow indicated.

The steamer J. C. Ford and schooners David Macy and Hunter Savidge laid up for the season. The steamship Milwaukee, on arrival from Milwaukee, will also lay up. The Roanoke, Capt. James Martin, will take its place on the Milwaukee route for the winter season.

Capt. Honors says it will be three weeks before the Wisconsin, now undergoing repairs, will be ready to take its place in the line.

### Trip Rates on Grain.

The Chicago Board of Marine Underwriters yesterday adopted the following schedule of rates on trip cargoes, to go into effect tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock:

To Lake Superior ports, $1.20; to ports on Lake Huron, Sarnia, and Detroit River, 90 cents; to Georgian Bay ports, $1; to Lake Erie ports, $1; to Lake Ontario ports, $1.20; to Montreal, $1.50.

### Port Huron Paragraphs.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—When the Colgate Hoyt, towing the "105," was up the lake about thirty miles the Captain of the Hoyt discovered that the Hoyt's towing post was greatly strained. There was a large sea running down the lake at the time and they had to return to this port for repairs.

The wreckers recovered the safe from the burned steamer Annie Young today.

### Buffalo Mention.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The owners of the Nebraska talk of laying it up and saving November insurance.

The Seagull, with Drake and American Giant, left at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Cleveland to pick up the Wahnapitae's lumber cargo. Smith, Davis & Co., insurers of the cargo, have made a contract with Capt. Reid to save it on percentage.

### Nautical Notes.

Thirty-five or forty schooners have already stripped in this port and gone into winter quarters.

Capt. Elliott has taken command of the schooner Melvina of Kenosha, in place of Capt. Thomas Hamilton.

The approaches to the Washington street bridge will be completed this week. Then the Madison street bridge will be floated down and placed in position. It will probably be six months before the double-track steel bridge to take its place is open for travel.

Harbormaster McCarthy has received numerous complaints concerning the handling of the Twenty-second-street bridge, disgusted citizens alleging that two boys instead of the regular bridgetender are in charge. McCarthy says the boys are the bridgetender's sons and know more about running a bridge than their father.

The propeller F. & P. M. No. 2, laden with salt from Ludington for Michigan City, put in here yesterday morning. Capt. Moody says the sea was running too high to make it safe to enter that port. Capt. Moody's many friends here were glad to meet him.

### Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

**Buffalo**—For coal—Schuck, Chicago, 60 cents; S. H. Foster, Racine, 70 cents; Finney, American, Mary Lyon, Toledo, 30 cents; Oliver Mitchell, Detroit, 50 cents; Italia, Duluth, 30 cents.

**Chicago**—To Buffalo—D. M. Wilson, Quito, Helena, Manitowoc, corn; R. Emily, barley. To Ogdensburg—J. R. Langdon, W. A. Haskell, corn. Total capacity—Corn, 341,000 bushels; barley, 43,000 bushels.

**Cleveland**—For coal—Missoula, Ohio ports to Duluth, on contract; Josephine, Erie to Chicago, 60 cents; Thomas Quayle, Cleveland to Manitowoc, 50 cents; Fayette Brown, Cleveland to Mackinaw, 40 cents; Fayette Brown, Toledo to Ashland, 40 cents; E. R. Williams, J. E. Gilmore, Cleveland to Escanaba, 40 cents; J. L. Quimby, Cleveland to Detroit, 30 cents; D. H. Keys, Cleveland to Saginaw, 50 cents; M. S. Wilcox, Cleveland to Escanaba, 40 cents; George Spencer, Majestic, E. M. Peck, Cleveland to Duluth, 40 cents; S. R. Kirby, Ashland to Duluth, 40 cents. For pig iron—Penokee, Elk Rapids to Cleveland, $1.25; Fayette Brown, St. Ignace to Erie, $1. The propeller Cormorant and schooner Wall were chartered to load after Nov. 8 at Escanaba for Lake Erie ports at 85 cents.

### Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—M. Marshall, Menominee, H. B. Perene, Good Harbor; Butters, W. J. Carter, Ludington; Sachem, Au Sable; York State, Marinette; City of Grand Haven, Pine Lake; Annie Dall, Manistee; Clara, Marinette; H. W. Luckey, H. Bradley, E. R. Blake, Menominee. With sundries—Hudson, Saranac, Albany, Buffalo; Peerless, Duluth. With coal—Roumania, Alaska, Erie; A. P. Wright, Buffalo.

Cleared light—Van Raalte, Kenosha; Charles Rietz, Manistee; Saugatuck, Pentwater; Williams, South Haven; Thompson, Muskegon; Monterey, Pine Lake; R. Kanters, Ford River; H. L. Potter, Stafford; Lookout, Gladstone; J. A. Francomb, Washburn; Adirondac, York State, Menominee; Delos DeWolf, Marinette. With sundries—City of Racine, Muskegon; Chicago, Manitowoc. With grain—Fred Mercur, J. E. Owen, C. S. Parnell, Lackawanna, Commodore, Delaware, Wilbur, Syracuse, Alaska, H. J. Jewett, E. A. Nicholson, Buffalo.

### Stopped Their Track-Laying.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—Forty men armed with revolvers stopped a force of workmen from laying a crossing for the Kansas City Belt Line today. The men were sent there by the Kansas City Suburban Belt Line company, a rival organization, which has applied for an injunction.

## NORTHWEST NOTES.

William C. Hanes of Highland, Ill., poisoned himself yesterday. Cause unknown.

The shortage of Embezzler Mehl of St. Louis now reaches $40,000. He is still in jail.

Ross Lock was held yesterday in the sum of $500 for the shooting of Charles Stotte at Vandalia, Ill.

Prof. Charles T. Backus and Miss Addie Watrous were married at Cedar Rapids, Ia., last evening.

The Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry held a reunion in Kalamazoo yesterday and elected Capt. A. A. Holcomb President.

Miss Cora G. Sickles, a stenographer in the Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, killed herself with rat poison yesterday.

Miss Mollie Israel of Kalamazoo, Mich., and Mr. Arthur Mack of New York were married at the home of the bride's parents yesterday.

A freight-train was wrecked near Lacrosse, Ind., yesterday morning. It was stopped just in time to avert a collision with a freight-train.

The twenty-first annual convention of the International Bee Association met at Dubuque, Ia., yesterday. Various papers relating to the business were read.

Charles A. Wilding of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Miss Pearl Agnes Woodward of Plymouth, Ind., were married at the home of the bride's parents yesterday.

William Simmons was arrested in Muncie, Ind., yesterday as he alighted from an east-bound train. He is wanted in Rock Island, Ill., and Boone, Ia., on charges of larceny.

# SNOW IN THE NORTHWEST

## FIRST REAL STORM OF THE SEASON REPORTED.

### Not Enough for Sleighing, but an Unmistakable Harbinger of Jack Frost—A Black Outlook for Parson Pettit—Farmers' Alliance of Illinois Decides to Join the F. M. B. A.—Lawyer Bowman's Widow Married—Other Northwestern News.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 29.—The first snow-storm of any consequence this year in in progress. Snow is four to six inches deep all over North Wisconsin and has been falling here at intervals all day.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The first snow of the season is falling tonight.

WATSEKA, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—It snowed for about two hours this afternoon; the first snow of the season.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A snow-storm is raging here tonight.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Snow, the first this season, fell here to the depth of two inches last night and there has been a constant drizzle of "the beautiful" all day.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The first snow of the season fell today in large flakes. The weather was warm and as soon as the snow reached the ground it melted. The thermometer registered 45° above.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—The first snow of the season here began falling this morning at 3 o'clock and fell at intervals until daylight, when the downpour became steady and was continued till 1 o clock this afternoon. The snow was damp and melted as soon as it struck the ground.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The first fall of snow occurred here this afternoon, but it does not linger.

## FARMERS DECIDE TO UNITE.

### The Illinois Alliance to Join the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The business of the Farmers' Alliance Convention now in session here was not concluded today as expected, though little remains to be done aside from the election of officers. Mr. Wilson, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, was not indorsed. M. D. Coffeen of Homer, Ill., State Commissioner of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, addressed the convention, urging coöperation and a union between the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and the alliance. After a conference it was decided to coöperate, and the delegates to the National Assembly of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, which meets at Osceola, Fla., the first week in December, were instructed to work for National coöperation. The ultimate aim is to consolidate with the F. M. B. A. Association, which is much the stronger in Illinois numerically of the two, though nationally the alliance is the more powerful. A long series of resolutions was adopted tonight. They are practically the same as decided upon by the F. M. B. A. already set out in THE TRIBUNE last week. Uniformity of text-books to be furnished by the State at cost is demanded. On the school issue a demand is made for a fair English education for every child in the State. The Conger Lard bill is condemned and the Paddock Pure Food bill indorsed. By a new constitution adopted today Springfield is made the permanent place of convening of the State Assembly.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance convened in this city today. The attendance is quite large and a large additional number of delegates are expected tomorrow. No business was transacted today of any importance, but the sessions were devoted to discussions of various topics. There has been considerable talk about trying to drag the organization into politics, but it is believed that the anti-partisan element is in the majority. The election of officers, which was to have taken place tonight, has been postponed until tomorrow.

## HIS SECOND WIFE MARRIED.

### The Widow of Lawyer Frank Bowman Will Now Fight for His Estate.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Interest in the killing of Frank J. Bowman, the attorney who was shot last October by B. M. Chambers, was revived here today by the marriage of Ida M. Bowman, second wife of the deceased, to Marmaduke Hillias of Denver. Ida Clemens was betrayed by Bowman when she was a girl of 15. She lived with him for eight years and had two children by him. Bowman commenced divorce proceedings from his first wife and when successful legitimized Ida Clemens' children by declaring at the breakfast table that he took her for his lawful wife. Subsequently he became enamored of Mrs. Estelle Kimball of Brooklyn, whom he married. Ida Bowman then applied for a divorce in Chicago and secured it, the courts upholding the common-law marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hillias are now in Chicago on a visit to the bridegroom's mother. It is thought the marriage will result in an active pushing of Mrs. Bowman's claim to a portion of the Bowman estate.

### Will Hear Applications for Pardon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer today announced he would hear arguments in application for pardons Nov. 6 next in the following cases: Edward Shockey, Lawrence County, ten years, assault with intent to rob; Harry C. Kelly Cook County, five years, burglary; Manning B. Pletz, Cook County, five years, robbery; William Bechtel, Cook County, four years, larceny; Nancy Bradley, Massac County, one year, bigamy; Charles Grehofsky and John Liptok, Livingston County, fourteen years each, murder; John F. Henry, Cook County, two years, burglary; Perry W. Burk, McLean County, ten years, horse stealing; Charles B. Abderson, De Witt County, fourteen years, forgery; Howard Garrison, Pike County, five years, manslaughter; William Evans, Rock Island County, two years, burglary; John Uhls, Washington County, twenty years, murder.

### Of Interest to Stock Dealers.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the Jasper District Court giving Cooke and Wheeler, stock dealers of Newton, judgment against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific for $2,750. The case is important to stock dealers generally. The Rock Island was in the habit of giving certain favored shippers a secret rebate on the freight paid on each car. Cooke and Wheeler proved the existence of this rebate system and the court held that it was an unjust discrimination and that the plaintiffs had been overcharged an amount on each car they shipped equal to the rebate given to other parties.

### Pindell—Smith.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Adelia Smith, daughter of Dewitt Smith, President of the Illinois National Bank and an Illinois alternate on the World's Fair Commission, and H. M. Pindell of the Peoria *Herald* occurred tonight at the bride's country home at Bates, a few miles west of here. It was a brilliant affair, a special train bearing a large number of guests from this city. The bride has long been favorably known as a leader in social circles. The groom formerly held the office of City Treasurer here, but at the expiration of his term of office founded the paper with which he is now connected.

### The Newspaper Won.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Some weeks ago the *Evening Gazette* exposed the practices of some attorneys in bringing cases against liquor dealers and settling for the money there was in it and for various other questionable transactions. A libel suit was brought by F. R. Millar for $10,000, and the case was decided in favor of the *Gazette* today in the District Court at Marion after a three days' trial.

### Killed Himself for Sure at Last.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Fritz Hack, a middle-aged farmer of Washington Township, had been in the habit of locking himself in his bedroom and playing suicide by firing a revolver to bring his wife to terms after a quarrel, so the wife and five children paid no attention when he did it yesterday. After three hours they broke in and found him lying unconscious with a bullet-hole in his chest. He is dying.

### Minneapolis Crows Over St. Paul.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 29.—The first registration in Minneapolis and St. Paul under the new Australian law was completed today, giving the following results: Minneapolis, 51,080 voters; St. Paul, 30,249. Applying the multiplier 4 2-5 to St. Paul gives her 133,094 population, or within sixty of the actual number counted by Special Census Agent Wardle. Applying the same multiplier to Minneapolis gives a population of 225,352.

### Lumber Baron Peters' Assets.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 29.—The schedule of assets as filed by R. G. Peters with the County Clerk shows over $6,000,000 in sight, and in case the creditors are able to realize upon the property as listed everybody will be paid and the lumber baron will then have a snug balance left. The exact amount of assets as given in the schedule is $6,348,522.13.

### Dark Outlook for Parson Pettit.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Preacher Switzer testified today that Parson Pettit and Mrs. Whitehead had confessed their intimacy before Mrs. Pettit's death. Pettit's attorneys are endeavoring to have this evidence stricken out.

### Chased by Angry Farmers.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—John W. Chelter Jr. of St. Louis was chased over a mile yesterday by half a dozen farmers armed with shotguns, revolvers, and pitchforks. He was finally caught and locked up on a charge of burglary.

### Cut His Eye Out.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 29.—Winding up a night's spree, Harry Dill and William Ford fought at 3 o'clock this morning. Dill plunged a knife into Ford's left eye, drawing out the eye-ball on the blade. Ford will die. Dill escaped.

# IOWA PACKERS PROTEST.

## RAILROADS IMPORTUNED NOT TO REDUCE LIVE HOG RATES.

### Iowa Roads Inclined to Comply with the Wishes of Their Iowa Patrons, but the Alton Proposes to Reduce the Rates and Protect Chicago—The Union Pacific Precipitated the Fight with Its Eastern Connections—Burlington Earnings Still Decreasing—Other Railway News.

The order of the Inter-State Commission that the Western roads must after Nov. 15 make the same rates on live hogs as on packing products from the Missouri River and intermediate points to Chicago is causing more trouble than was expected. There is no intention on the part of the railroads to disobey the order of the commission, but there is quite a diversity of opinion whether the hog rates should be reduced to the rates on packing-house products or be advanced in order to secure the required uniformity and stop the discrimination against Chicago. The Western Iowa packers, in whose favor the discrimination was made, are using every means at their command to induce the Iowa roads to keep the live hog rates up to 25 cents and advance the packing-house product rate from 18 cents to that figure, because this would give them a better chance to hold their own against Chicago. A delegation of Sioux City business-men came to this city yesterday and had a conference with the traffic managers of the Western roads, urging them to make no reduction in live hog rates. Delegations from other Iowa points will probably be here today to make a similar request. The lines interested in the Iowa traffic would only be too glad to comply with the wishes of their Iowa patrons, not only to oblige them but because it would give the roads a much larger revenue. Unfortunately for them, however, there are roads which have no interest in the Iowa hog business, but do a large packing-house product business from Missouri River points. Among the latter are the Alton, Missouri Pacific, and Wabash. An advance in the rates on packing-house products would place those roads at a disadvantage, because some of the other roads have contracts to take that business at 20 cents or less, and if they agree to advance the rate from 18 cents to 25 those roads will get all the business. The Alton has already filed notice that it will reduce the rate on live hogs to 18 cents, the same as charged on packing-house products, and it will probably have the backing of the Missouri Pacific and Wabash. Under these circumstances the Managers of the Iowa lines will hardly be able to oblige their Iowa friends, as they cannot make a rate on live hogs and packing-house products of 25 cents when the Alton and other roads are making a rate of 18 cents on those articles. The Iowa packers may just us well accept the inevitable and shut up shop. Without such discrimination in their favor as has just been ordered stopped by the Inter-State Commission they cannot compete against their Chicago competitors.

### THE BOOT FITS THE OTHER LEG.

#### It Is the Union Pacific Which Is Trying to Boycott Its Eastern Connections.

President Charles Francis Adams of the Union Pacific is still at Omaha, but it is probable that he will reach here in time to attend the meeting of the Western Freight Association in the Rookery Building, which, among other things, will consider the trouble between the Union Pacific and its Eastern connections. Unless the Union Pacific recedes from its position and agrees to continue to do business with its connections at the present divisions it is quite certain that the interchange of traffic between those roads will come to an end Nov. 1. The Chicago-Omaha roads contend that the Union Pacific's demand for a larger proportion of the through rates is entirely unwarranted and unjust, as the present divisions have prevailed for several years past, and no one had ever pretended that the Union Pacific did not get all it was entitled to. There is no desire on the part of those roads to boycott the Union Pacific. The latter gave them the alternative either to give it a larger division of the through rates or quit interchanging business with it, and they decided to accept the latter. In a letter to the officials of the roads connecting with it at Omaha General Traffic Manager Mellen said:

"Having exhausted all reasonable efforts to obtain otherwise a readjustment of the percentages now in effect, we are forced to give this notice of the desire and intention of this company to discontinue Nov. 1 next at Omaha and Council Bluffs the interchange of freight traffic on the existing percentages. We are, however, desirous of continuance of arrangements for handling this business on through billing, with the agreement that the divisions of the revenue shall be based upon the percentages referred to above as having been submitted to Chairman Faithorn, copies of which were also furnished the several Eastern roads. If your company is unwilling to continue after Nov. 1 the interchange of traffic under these conditions, we have to request that you will discontinue at the end of this month the present arrangements for through billing. In the absence of advice from you prior to Oct. 31 that our proposition for a new division is acceptable to your company, we will understand that you are unwilling to enter into the arrangements proposed.

"I beg you to promptly acknowledge the receipt of this letter and state the position of your company regarding the interchange of business with us from the 1st of November, 1890, that our Auditor may be properly instructed."

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific asks increased divisions only at Omaha, and does not indicate a desire to make the same demand at Kansas City, Sioux City, or other Missouri River terminals. This the officials of the Chicago-Omaha roads claim to be an indication that the Union Pacific's object is to place them at a disadvantage and to benefit the Chicago and Northwestern, which can send its business via Sioux City at the old divisions.

### NOT AS BAD AS IT MIGHT BE.

#### The Burlington Statement for September Shows Another Decrease.

The September statement of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company is a big improvement over that for the preceding month, but it is by no means as good as the managers of the road would like to have it. The decrease in net earnings is only about half what it was for the preceding month, but the company will have to do much better if it means to continue to pay a 5 per cent dividend. Thus far this year it has barely earned 4 per cent and it must make a net increase of nearly $800,000 for the next three months to pay 5 per cent. Should the showing for the next three months be no better than for September it will have barely sufficient surplus to pay a 3 per cent dividend. The officers of the company think they will do much better hereafter. When Vice-President Harris assumed charge of the road a few months ago he found that the condition of the tracks and equipment had been allowed to deteriorate on account of a desire of the former management to save operating expenses and thus increase the net earnings. Mr. Harris deemed it necessary to spend large amounts for the improvement of the road and the betterment of its equipment. This is what caused the large increase in operating expenses since he assumed charge. Henceforth the operating expenses will be much lighter, and as the gross earnings are steadily improving it is expected that a material increase in net earnings will yet be made during the remaining three months of this year.

The gross earnings of the entire Burlington system, including the Burlington and Missouri River, for September, 1890, amounted to $3,244,467.85, against $3,198,875.28 for the corresponding month last year, an increase of $45,592.57. Operating expenses and charges increased $173,983.80, and there is a decrease in net earnings of $128,391.23. Since Jan. 1 a net decrease of $51,641.22 has been made.

### SAYS THE ROAD IS TOO RICH.

#### President Adams Talks on the Union Pacific's Condition.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—In regard to the physical condition of the Union Pacific and the stories recently put in circulation about it President Adams said tonight:

"They are mainly malicious and original with some of the officials recently discharged from the company's service. I have just been over the main line from Ogden to Omaha, and it is in far better physical condition than I ever saw it before. As to the traffic of the road the only mistake the officials have made has been to try to do this year's business with last year's equipments. The Board of Directors, fully appreciating the probable growth of tonnage, made ample provision for it. One hundred and seventy locomotives are to be added to our power, and some 3,600 freight-cars, or a new locomotive every other day of the year and half a full train of freight-cars for every day of the year. After a careful examination I am satisfied that the only thing the Union Pacific is now suffering from is a plethora of riches. It is much in the position of a hundred-horse power engine which is worked to move machinery requiring a hundred and fifty-horse power. The engine is badly racked in the effort. Whatever rumors may be circulated these are the facts in regard to the Union Pacific, and it will inevitably so appear a little latter on."

#### Meeting of Monon Directors.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Board of Directors of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad met here today. There were 30,000 out of a total of 50,000 shares represented. It was unanimously resolved to make a connection with the coal fields of Clay County, Indiana, and to extend the Orleans, West Baden and French Licke branch to the City [illegible]nsville, Ind. President Breyfogle said that [illegible] Louisville, New Albany and Chicago company [illegible] purchased 6,000 tons of new rails and put the [illegible] in place, bought 500 new cars, 18 engines, [illegible] 500,000 new ties, and had put in the road [illegible],000 car-loads of ballast. The earnings of the [illegible]ad have greatly increased during the last [illegible] months.

#### [illegible] the Illinois Central.

New York, [illegible] 29.—The Illinois Central rail- [illegible] statement of net income from [illegible] months ended Sept. 30, 1890 (September estimated), is as follows: Gross receipts, $3,587,886; operating expenses and taxes, $2,608,118. Excess of receipts over operating expenses and taxes, $979,768. The Dubuque and Sioux City railroad reports its gross and net income for the three months ended Sept. 30, 1890 (September estimated), as follows: Gross receipts, $579,931; operating expenses and taxes, $465,051. Excess of receipts over operating expenses and taxes, $114,880.

#### The St. Louis and Chicago Lease.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—R. J. Cavett, receiver of the St. Louis and Chicago railroad company, today made public a report giving details of the terms under which the road was recently leased to the Jacksonville Southeastern railway system. The lease is only temporary—for a period of six months, or so long as the receiver continues in charge—the consideration being $40,000 per annum, payable in monthly installments, the lessee also assuming all fixed charges. The road is forty-four miles long, and runs from Springfield to Mount Olive, giving this city an air-line connection with St. Louis.

#### Meeting of Big Four Directors.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—The meeting of stockholders of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis railway company was held here today for the election of five directors. The following named directors were reëlected: George Bliss, J. D. Layng, William P. Anderson, H. K. McTwombley, and S. J. Broadwell. The matter of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland agreement was ratified.

#### Notes.

J. M. Bair, late Superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific road, has been appointed Division Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road.

The Lake Superior Transit company has issued notices that the last steamer of the season destined to upper lake points will leave Cleveland Nov. 5, and it will not receive freight after that date.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has commenced to run solid through trains over the Milwaukee and Northern between Chicago and Champion, Mich. At the latter point connection is made for Marquette, Ontonagon, and other Lake Superior points. The train leaves Chicago at 7:30 p. m. daily.

The Joint Rate Committee for the Middle Division, consisting of Chairmen Blanchard, Midgley, and Faithorn, have just promulgated the following circular: It having developed that the Western Freight Association, at the October meeting, confined its legislation in regard to the rules governing applications for and promulgation of class, commodity, and equalized rates to traffic originating at or destined to points east of the Western termini of the trunk lines, the rules defined in Joint Rate Committee circular No. 12 are suspended, pending action thereon by the Western Freight Association.

The Western Passenger Association lines have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round-trip for the following occasions: Annual convention Iowa Butter, Cheese, and Egg Association, Fort Dodge, Ia., Nov. 5 to 7, fare and one-third from points in Iowa; Reformation Festival, Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 6, fare and one-third from points in Iowa and Illinois within a radius of 100 miles of Rock Island; General assembly Knights of Labor, Denver, Colo., Nov. 11 to 22, from Western Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association points; Colored Baptist State Convention, Decatur, Ill., Nov. 12 to 16, fare and one-third from points in Illinois.

### ENGLAND'S ENTIRE NAVY TO BE REBUILT.

#### Result of the Recent Tests of Armor Plate at Annapolis.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The *Post* today says that the shots fired over at Annapolis to test the relative strength of the various kinds of plate for naval armor went booming round the globe, and their echoes have not ceased to reverberate. The experiments demonstrated beyond all question that the compound armor in use all over the world was worthless, and that hereafter plates of nickel-steel would offer the only effective resistance to the terrible force of nineteenth century guns. The armor that stood the test was made in France; the plates that our columbiads knocked into smithereens were manufactured at Sheffield, England, by Cammell & Co., who own the biggest plant of the kind in the world.

Ever jealous of her maritime power and ready to assert on all occasions her proud title of "Mistress of the Seas," England noted with an interest far keener than that of any other nation the results of the astonishing experiments on the Severn.

The *Post* claims to be in a position to state what Britain is going to do about it and do it with a celerity that will amaze the world. It amounts to nothing less than a revolution in the naval equipment of England.

In less time than would be deemed possible the British Admiralty will order the compound plates ripped off every cruiser and every man-of-war that flies Albion's flag. It is off with the old and on with the new. The plates that the cunning of the Frenchmen devised will be substituted. Cammell & Co.'s great works at Sheffield, employing thousands of hands, will in the near future go to work making nickel-steel armor, guns, and projectiles. All the boilers in every ship will be taken out and new ones put in. This stupendous change has already been decided on. The orders have already been given, and it is but a matter of a little time when the work will start.

An English gentleman, Mr. J. F. Hall of Sheffield, has been in Washington for several days looking after the most important item in the whole matter—the supply of nickel necessary for the construction of the armor.

#### President Harrison Will Vote.

President Harrison will probably go home to vote. He has all along desired to do this, but business of an important nature has kept him here. He has cleared up his desk, and unless unforeseen circumstances arise to keep him here he will vote in Indiana on election day.

Private Secretary Halford will leave Washington for Indiana tomorrow and Attorney-General Miller and Marshal Ransdell will leave tomorrow or next day. Numbers of department clerks and others residing in Washington who vote in the States are leaving on every train. The number residing here who vote in this Congressional election is larger than for several years.

#### Brevities from the Capital.

The amount of 4½ per cent bonds redeemed today under the circular of Oct. 9 is $239,900, making the total to date $3,087,100.

Secretary Windom today appointed J. K. Moore of St. Paul, Minn., to be chief of the appointment division of the Treasury Department, to succeed T. E. Byrnes, resigned.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the proceedings of the council of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin assenting to the act of June 12, 1890, for the sale of their timber.

The President of the Chilian Republic has expressed his approval of the recommendations of the Pan-American Congress to the United States Government through Minister Egan.

The Commissioner of the General Land-Office has made a demand upon the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company for the reconveyance to the Government of 202,101 acres of land alleged to have been patented in excess of the quantity granted by the act of July 2, 1864.

### MORE FIGURES ON THE JOHNSTOWN FUND

#### How the State of Pennsylvania Appropriated Money Sent the Sufferers.

New York, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Continuing the exposé of the manner in which the contributions for the relief of the Johnstown flood sufferers were diverted from the proper channels the *Herald's* correspondent at that place will say tomorrow:

The total public contributions in money were $3,664,627.77. These were reduced by expenditures en route to $3,269,167.57, of which the people got in all forms of relief $2,516,842.87, leaving a deficiency to be accounted for of $752,364.70. Thus far I have only analyzed the expenditures for food and houses, which are included in the totals of relief as given above. I have shown that the house business was purely political jobbery. I now touch on the vast expenditures for cleaning the streets and rivers. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars of that sum is represented in what I have called the expenditures en route—it was spent by the Pittsburg committee before reaching the general fund, and therefore does not appear in the above deficiency. Twenty-six thousand dollars was expended from the funds of the Finance Committee and is included in the above deficiency. Four hundred thousand dollars of it was furnished by Gov. Beaver, and is not included in any of the above statements. It was all expended under political control and as a political job.

The removal of débris and recovery of dead bodies was essentially a public duty. But the Pittsburg Relief Committee went right to work using the general relief fund for this purpose. Gov. Beaver was urged to convene the State Legislature so that funds might be appropriated for the purpose, but he objected on account of the expense. Finally Gov. Beaver succeeded in borrowing $400,000 to carry on the work. He says: "I do not care to say where I got the money further than that it came from business-men of Philadelphia who are my personal friends, and I pledged to them the faith of the State to reimburse them. The money was loaned without interest. It was all expended except $9,000."

It is shown conclusively, even by the Governor's admissions, that any relief money expended in clearing away the wreck of that flood was money taken from the widows, orphans, and other distressed sufferers from the calamity and appropriated to defraying the necessary expenses of the second State of the Union in wealth and population.

#### The Count of Paris at Quebec.

Quebec, Oct. 29.—This morning the Count of Paris and his suite were entertained, at breakfast by the officers commanding the different corps stationed at Quebec. Later on the party drove to the Canadian Gibraltar. The citadel's formidable proportions excited the Count's admiration. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the visitors left for Montreal.

Paris, Oct. 29.—President Carnot has instructed the French Consul at Montreal to thank the signers of the address adopted by the French Republicans of that city tendering to the French Republic their sympathy and homage.

To the admirer of an extra dry wine, *Cook's Sparkling Imperial* recommends itself. Its bouquet is fine; it's naturally fermented.

# GAS TRUST IS HIT HARD.

## THE HEAVY BLOW GIVEN IN A DECISION BY JUDGE M'CONNELL.

### The Court Holds That the Monopoly Cannot Own Any Stock Whatever in the Other Gas Companies—A Judgment of Ouster to Be Issued Against the Combine—Judge Horton's Opinion in the Englewood Presbyterian Row—Court Record and Call.

The Gas Trust, otherwise known as the Chicago Gas Trust company, met with a severe setback in Judge McConnell's court yesterday morning. About two weeks ago pleas were filed by the trust setting forth that the Supreme Court decision against the company did not apply because, instead of controlling a majority of the stock in all the gas companies, only a portion has passed into the hands of the combine.

The State filed demurrers to this plea, holding that the trust had no right to acquire stock in other corporations. The question was argued before Judge McConnell nearly two weeks ago, and the Judge gave his decision yesterday morning. The Judge sustained the demurrers filed by the State, holding that the State created corporations for the purpose of carrying on a legal business, and that an intention to absorb all or a part of the stock of other corporations was not contemplated by the statute.

The litigation began June 7, 1888, when the original information was filed by the Attorney-General. June 24, 1889, Judge Baker rendered his decision and entered final judgment in favor of the Gas Trust company. That judgment was reversed in the Supreme Court on appeal Nov. 26, 1889, in pursuance of the opinion of the Supreme Court delivered by Judge Magruder. The case was remanded to the Circuit Court for further proceedings in accordance with the views expressed in that opinion. These "further proceedings" culminated in Judge McConnell's decision.

After the decision of the Supreme Court reversing and remanding the decision of Judge Baker in the Chicago Gas Trust company's case the company took leave to file amended pleas, which were substantially the same as the pleas which had been held bad by the Supreme Court, except that they averred that the Chicago Gas Trust company had transferred to the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia all of the shares of stock in the several gas companies, except a few shares in each company greatly less than a majority. It was claimed by the Gas Trust company that it might lawfully hold such minority shares of stock. This was denied by the Attorney-General and J. K. Edsall as counsel for the people.

The decision of Judge McConnell sustaining the demurrer to these pleas of the Gas Trust company sustains the position of the counsel for the people and will necessarily result in a judgment of ouster against the gas company from holding not only a majority and controlling interest, but holding any shares of stock whatever in these gas companies.

In view of the fact, however, that the principal portions of these shares of stock appear to have been tranferred by the Chicago Gas Trust company to the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia it may be that the latter company, being a foreign corporation and not within the jurisdiction of the courts of Illinois, will attempt to continue to hold such shares of stock and thereby perpetuate the monopoly. This will be vain and useless, however, it is thought, if the people see fit to continue the prosecution to the end. The several gas companies are local Illinois corporations and amenable to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State. Upon the principle of the decision of the Court of Appeals of New York in the Sugar Refinery company's case each of these gas companies has forfeited its charter by the action of its stockholders in entering into and becoming parties to this unlawful trust. And it is held immaterial whether the trust is attempted to be maintained through the agency of the Chicago Gas Trust company or the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia.

If proceedings were instituted against the several gas companies to forfeit their charters by reason of the abuse of their powers in entering into this trust, it is claimed they would be compelled to furnish gas on fair and reasonable rates in view of all modern improvements in its manufacture or else have their charters forfeited. Any new corporation purchasing their plant would, of course, be compelled to furnish gas at such rates as the City Council might prescribe when granting permission to use the public streets for the distribution of gas.

The prosecution thus far was instituted under the auspices of the Citizens' Association, which employed Gen. Edsall as counsel for the people for that purpose. Gen. Edsall said yesterday: "It is probable that the gas company will appeal to the Supreme Court from Judge McConnell's decision. The principles laid down by the Supreme Court in the opinion of Judge Magruder fully sustain the conclusions of Judge McConnell, and the Supreme Court will undoubtedly affirm his judgment on the appeal.

"If the Citizens' Association does not see fit to continue the prosecution it is to be hoped that some one in behalf of the people will take up the fight and continue it to the end."

W. C. Goudy said: "Judge McConnell's decision is simply this: The trust cannot hold stock in other companies."

"Will the case be appealed?" was asked.

"The judgment will be rendered some time within a month. I can tell better then."

It has been agreed that the attorneys should come in court Friday or Saturday or one day next week and have the order entered. This, however, is a mere matter of form. The Gas Trust is beaten, and it is thought it will not go to trial, as obviously the court would enter judgment and there would therefore be another appeal to the Supreme Court.

#### Decision in the Englewood Church War.

Judge Horton yesterday dissolved to some extent the injunction secured by the elders of the First Presbyterian Church of Englewood restraining the pastor and the trustees from interfering with the meetings of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society and the Sabbath-school. Besides an injunction the bill filed by the elders asks for the removal of the pastor and the trustees, but the only question decided yesterday was that of property rights. The differences between the elders and the trustees and the authority to hold such offices the court said would be left for the presbytery to settle. But the property of the church could not be used for any other purpose than for what it was intended—worship. Neither the complainants nor the defendants had any right to prevent a meeting of the Sunday-school and the injunction would be so modified as to prevent both sides from interfering with the meetings.

#### Wants $600,000 Damages.

An action on the case for $600,000 damages was commenced in the Circuit Court yesterday by Frank S. Loomis against Lydia J. Caldwell, who has an office in the Adams Express Building. Loomis was formerly connected with the Century Book company and a little over a year ago got into considerable trouble. He has now an office with Jewell & Co. on Dearborn street. When asked why he brought the suit he refused to say anything. His attorney also declined to talk further than to make a claim that his client had been defrauded. The defendant is the secretary of the Mexican recolite and green onyx quarries, and is interested in other quarries in Mexico.

#### Suit Over a Three-Year-Old Boy.

Judge Shepard finally disposed of the habeas corpus case brought by John W. Lipps to recover possession of his 3-year-old son, Cyrus A. Lipps, by giving the custody of the boy to Mrs. Rachel A. Kimball. A short time ago the court decided that the father was not entitled to his son and then the lad's guardian, George A. Ramsay, sought to get him. William Hanson, the grandfather of the infant, died in Kane County, leaving a fourth of his property, worth $19,000, to the minor, and Ramsey was appointed guardian by the County Court in that county. Judge Shepard held that the appointment being made in a foreign county the guardian had no right to the custody of the minor. Mrs. Kimball has cared for the little one since he was 7 weeks old and has supported him at her own expense.

#### Receiver Hurlbut Had No Tax Title.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The statements made in your issue of Oct. 29, 1890, in reference to an order of court entered in the case of Storey vs. Storey to the effect that Horace A. Hurlbut, as receiver of the *Times* property, had acquired a tax-title interest in certain lands and refused to convey the same, was entirely misleading and erroneous and does Mr. Hurlbut an injustice. The order of court referred to was entered at the request of Mr. Hurlbut, for the purpose of authorizing Mr. Hurlbut to make a conveyance of the tax title. He never claimed or had any personal interest in the tax title or attempted to assert it against anybody.

Munroe & Geer,
Solicitors for Mr. Hurlbut.

### THE RECORD.

#### Superior Court—New Suits.

129,787—John Langenfetter vs. Wm. Bode and Carl Manning. Appl.
129,788—Merchants' Nat. B'k vs. Jacob W. Skenkle. Conf. jdgmt., $15,605. E. A. Otis, atty.
129,789—Asst. Withheld for service.
129,790—John G. Earle vs. Anna R. Sauk et al. Bill. E. L. Barber, solr.
129,791—Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co. vs. August and Mary Werner. Conf. judgt., $778.29. Rubens & Mott, attys.
129,792—Charles Counselman vs. Rowland F. Hill & Co. Attch.—$7,600. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
129,793—Lucretia W. Davis vs. Mary Henry. Petn. for dower. R. L. Lyons and A. H. Keenan, solrs.
129,794—Adam Schillo vs. Edward Keil. Conf. judgt., $373.20. A. Tripp, solr.
129,795—John Busse Jr. et al. vs. Aaron Challacombe et al. Bill. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, solrs.
129,796—David H. Lamberson et al. vs. J. Palmer O'Neil and wife and Ft. Dearborn Nat. Bk. Creds. bill on judgt., $5,265.66 vs. 1st deft. McClellan & Cummins, solrs.
129,797—Garn. Withheld for service.
Withheld cases—129,767—Louis Metzger et al vs. E. Rosenthal. Attch., $615.33. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys. (Oct. 28.)

#### Circuit Court—New Suits.

85,539—Bill. Withheld for service.
85,540—Eagle Lightning Rod Co. vs. L. P. Granberg. Appl.
85,541—T. Baker vs. F. B. Malcolm. Appl.
85,542—J. Rosenberg et al. vs. Henry Laing. Appl.
85,543—Charles Pauler vs. Catherine Klinger and Charles W. Fullerton. Mchs. lien. L. Kistler & Son, solrs.
85,544—Auspacher Mfg. Co. vs. George Samuels and George R. Neville. Asst., $500. Paden & Gridley, attys.
85,545—Haron H. Stoddard vs. John S. Thomas. Tres., $2,000. J. W. Merriam, atty.
85,546—N. W. Brewing Co. vs. Gus Zernite. Conf. judgt., $380.80. Knight & Brown, attys.
85,547—L. B. Helborn vs. Standard Fashion Co. Appl.
85,548—Charles Sambach vs. Herman Rehrmann. Appl.
85,549—Samuel B. Foster vs. Julia B. Follett, Asst. $11,000. Parkhurst & Jackson, attys.
85,550—Bill. Withheld for service.
85,551—E. D. Bland vs. S. Seaton. Appl.
85,552—Jane Cook vs. Charles Cook. Bill for div. W. H. Sisson, solr.
85,553—N. W. Brewing Co. vs. Gus Zirnite and wife and John Fenkler. Creds. bill on judgt. vs. first deft. for $380.80. Knight & Brown, solrs.
85,554—N. C. Bartholdy vs. Catherine H. and George Prins, O. B. Jacobs, Frank Springer, Springer & Starr, and S. Kisch. Mchs. lien. J. E. McDowell, solr.
85,555—Fred Dunseng vs. Ernst Devine. Appeal.
85,556—Frederick Voltz vs. Bobetta Voltz. Bill. Moses & Pam, solrs.
85,557—John J. Beatty vs. Peter Holton. Case, $10,000. Hynes & Dunne, attys.
85,558—Harry B. Owsley vs. Mary J. Davis. Appl.
85,559—Frank S. Loomis vs. Lydia J. Caldwell. Case, $600,000. H. F. Pennington, atty.
85,560—James Mfg. and Novelty Co. vs. Henry Schneck, Henry and Wm. Recht. Asst., $600. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
85,561—Wm. T. Lesher vs. Dennis H. Hayes. Appl.
85,562—Wm. T. Underwood vs. Bridget Johnson and Richard Hein. Eject., $1,000. R. O'Shea, atty.
85,563—Nathan M. Eisendrath vs. Katie Huesman Conf. judgt., $326.60. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.
85,564—Willie Herrman vs. Levi Eberhardt. Asst., $500. Byam & Weinschenk, attys.
85,565—Joseph E. Reilley vs. U. S. Pub. House. Appl.
85,566—Bill. Withheld for service.
85,567—George P. Bissell et al. vs. C. L. Hyde. Asst., $2,000. Peckham & Brown, attys.
85,568—Raymond Ringwald vs. Henry W. Nelson, Dennis Cleary, and Charles B. Crombie. Asst., $2,000. Murphy & Cummings, attys.
85,569—Michael Kehoe vs. David A. Titcomb and E. S. Pratt. Case, $500. Van Buren & Moak, attys.
85,570—Jonnah Johnson vs. John Johnson. Bill for div. Mary A. Ahrens, solr.
85,571—Gustaf Swift et al. vs. Wm. and George W. Jones. Conf. judgt., $82.85. Newell & Camp, attys.
85,572—People ex rel. Nicholas J. Simon vs. C. R. Matson. Hab. corp. Simon & Denison, attys.
85,573—Raritan Woolen Mills vs. Isaac S. Plant & Co. Attch., $14,700. Felsenthal & D'Ancona, attys.
85,574—Asst. Withheld for service.
85,575—Mary K. Clarke vs. John V. Le Moyne et al. Bill. Quigg & Bentley, solrs.
85,576—G. H. A. Thomas vs. Thomas Foster. Asst., $500. Cutting & Austin, attys.
85,577—Joseph H. Rice et al. vs. M. S. Anderson. Asst., $500. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
85,578—Anton Ruchniewicz vs. City. Case, $5,000. A. Moore, atty.
85,579—Peter Aumer vs. Magdalena Miller et al. Bill. W. Vocke, solr.
85,580—Hutilda Johnsen vs. Bert Johnsen. Bill for div. J. D. Woodward, solr.
85,581—S. A. Maxwell et al. vs. Wm. Garner. Appl
Withheld cases—85,522—T. A. Kelly vs. Loring R. Loomis. Attch., $1,022. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys. (Oct. 28.)
85,526—George I. Kraft vs. Henry Schneck, Wm. Recht, Wm. L. Prettyman, Joseph Lafiins, and W. R. Wiebold. Bill. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, solrs. (Oct. 28.)

#### County Court—New Suits.

8,988—Petition of Joseph O. Gardner for release under insolvency act.
8,989—People vs. John F. E. Green. Proceed. to compel support. F. H. Atwood, atty.

#### Judgments.

Judge Anthony—98,809—Nevada Binding Co. vs. Thomas L. Loomis. On finding, $350. Satisfied. 125,344—George Catlin vs. A. E. Case. On findg., $52.60. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 30 days.

Judge Hawes—103,275, P. M. McCoy vs. J. E. Greer. On findg., $192.31. Appl. bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.—116,217, Maggie E. Clarke vs. Abraham H. Clarke, James A. Radcliffe, Russell Dart Jr., and Frederick W. Kenyon. By deflt., $983.50, no exn. On ans. of Marshall Field & Co.; garns., $33.41.

Judge Tuthill—84,663, N. W. S. & T. Co. vs. William A. Furber. By deflt., $1,075.65.

Judge Baker—84,682—William J. Neebes vs. Florence A. Crowley and Thomas Brown. By deflt., $360.87 and sci. fa. to Brown.

Judge McConnell—83,009—J. P. Simons vs. Charles Schonlan. On findg., $10.

#### Decrees.

Judge Shepard—107,169, Sexton vs. Chi. Storage Co.; dec.—4,636, Banks vs. Loeb; dec.—14,072, Jaffe vs. Radzinski; dec. distn.

Judge Collins—1,843, Plautz vs. Marva; dec. sale.—B. R. 581, Mesenbrink vs. All whom; final dec.—2,039, Tyrrell vs. Tyrrell; dec. apptg. comrs.—2,658, Elise Dietrich from Henry Dietrich for cruelty.

Judge Horton—2,510, Landeck vs. Terbeck; dec. sale.—1,639, Natl. Life Ins. Co. vs. Craig; dec. sale.

#### The Call.

Judge Shepard—No call. Cases under advisement. (Friday—9 a. m.: Default divorce cases. No divorce cases Saturday.)

Judge Anthony—Short cause calendar: 10,105, Hunt vs. Pratt; 11,934, Kane vs. I. O. O. F.; 12,277, Short vs. City; 12,433, Waltz vs. Reynolds; 11,895, Spencer vs. Sherwood; 11,548, E. S. Co. vs. Goldy. Trial call, term Nos. 474, 6,902, 7,016, 7,020, 7,160, 714, 2,646, 3,646. No. 12,359, Gow vs. Prius, on trial.

Judge Hawes—Calendar No. 2—No first call. Trial call, Term Nos. 3,576, 3,682, 3,700, 3,773, 3,774, 3,895, 3,900, 3,903. No. 3,573, Taylor vs. Matson, on trial.

Judge Altgeld—No announcement.

Judge Collins—No call. No. 607, Yerkes vs. C. H. C. Co., on hg.

Judge Horton—Nos. 597, 1,852, 930.

Judge Tuthill—City condemnation cases: 74,192, 74,202, 74,203, 74,204, 74,205, 75,211, 76,419, 77,335, 78,161, 78,162. No. 74,199, City vs. Beck, on trial.

Judge Clifford—No first call. Trial call, Term Nos. 1,362, 1,506, 1,512, 1,577, 1,409. No. 1,457, Pauley vs. L. N. A. & C. Ry. Co., on trial.

Judge Baker—No first call. Trial call, Term Nos. 1,894, 717, 1,937.

Judge Grinnell—No call. No. 5,330, C. & S. S. R. T. R. R. Co. vs. Seaverns, on trial.

Judge McConnell—No first call. Trial call. Term Nos. 1,846, 1,896, 1,824, 1,058, 1,966, 1,975, 1,990, 1,997. No. 1,381, Swanson vs. City, on trial.

Appellate Court—Motions.

Judge Prendergast—Insanity cases. In re Joy. No. 8,516, Schwanka vs. Collins, on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—General business.

Judge Driggs—Branch I.—Nos. 321, Patterson; 378, Smith.

Judge Tuley—No announcement.

#### United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States today were as follows:

459—James Wallace Peake, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of New Orleans; 852—James Wallace Peake et al., appellants, vs. The City of New Orleans; argument concluded by Thomas J. Semmes for Peake et al.

1,142—Edward Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; 1,143—Henry Jones, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; 1,144—George S. Key, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; ordered that the counsel for plaintiffs in error be allowed to make oral argument herein; argued by E. J. Waring, John Henry Keene Jr., and Archibald Stirling for the plaintiffs in error, and by Attorney-General Miller for the defendant in error.

1,126, etc.—The Attorney-General of Massachusetts, appellant, vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company; postponed for a full bench.

774—The United States, appellant, vs. The Trinidad Coal and Coking Company; argument commenced by Assistant Attorney-General Maury for appellant.

#### Illinois Supreme Court.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were:

105—Marder, Luse & Co. vs. Leary; time to file reply briefs extended to Nov. 1.
80—Champlin vs. Champlin; time to file replies extended to Nov. 1.
32—Roby vs. Colehour; time to file abstracts and briefs extended two days.
33—Roby vs. Colehour; same order.
34—Roby vs. Colehour; same order.
35—Roby vs. Colehour; same order.
144—Guyer vs. Wilson; motion for supersedeas.
25—Butler Paper Co. vs. Robbins; motion for time to file reply briefs.
27—Butler Paper Co. vs. Jeffery; leave to assign cross-errors and motion for time to file reply briefs.
132—Woods vs. City of Chicago; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
133—Fogelstad vs. Fogelstad; dismissed on short record.
50—Fitzpatrick vs. American Bridge Co.; taken.
15—North vs. Board of Trustees; taken.
102—Chicago and Pacific Railway vs. Hildebrand; taken.
132—Wood vs. City Chicago; taken.
133—Whitehead vs. City Chicago; continued.
141—Brown vs. Leet, motion to dismiss reserved to hearing and case taken.
8—Gage vs. Dupuy; rehearing allowed and case taken.
3—Crosby vs. People; motion by plaintiff for time to file reply briefs.
6—O'Sullivan vs. People; motion to set time for filing briefs.
Adjourned to Friday morning next.

#### Indiana Supreme Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Jane L. Hall et al. vs. Mary D. Craig et al.; Clark C. C.; affirmed. Barney Klemberg vs. Antoinette J. Russell; Switzerland C. C.; reversed. Charles R. Coen vs. ex rel. Hiram Stutsman; Elkhart C. C.; affirmed. Charles Lambert vs. John C. Bellheimer, administrator; Daviess C. C.; affirmed. City of Portland vs. Eva Taylor; Jay C. C.; affirmed.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF MAJ.-GEN. MILES.

#### Defects in the Military System Pointed Out—The Need of Coast Defenses.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Department of the Pacific, has submitted to the Adjutant-General his annual report concerning military affairs within the Division of the Pacific. He says there are many embarrassments in our military system. Any system is defective which leaves with little advancement and slight hope of recognition a class of citizens who devote themselves entirely to the military service, cheerfully jeopardizing or sacrificing, if necessary, their lives for the honor and welfare of their country. Legislative enactment should provide some system of more reasonable professional advancement.

Gen. Miles says that the various methods resorted to to diminish desertion have not to any considerable extent done so. He believes, however, that we are approaching the solution of the problem, and that the measures recently adopted are a step in the right direction. He says that the holding of discontented and disaffected Indian tribes on the San Carlos Reservation, especially along the Gila River, which is unsuited to them and often unhealthy, will always be a source of danger and disturbance. As several of the military posts and reservation in the Department of Arizona have been abandoned, the General recommends that they be at once occupied by Indians or converted into industrial schools, and that the Mojave, Tonto, and Yuma Indians be removed there at once from the sickly Gila Valley.

Gen. Miles says that the subject of coast defenses is the most important military question now before the people, and yet there appears to be less information upon it and less interest taken than in any National question. He speaks of the mistaken belief that in case of threatened hostilities ample time will always be given to prepare for war. At the rate of progress we are now making it would require from fifteen to twenty years to put our coasts in proper condition for defense, and in the meantime much of the wealth of the country is in jeopardy and at the mercy of any fourth rate or fifth rate naval power. In conclusion Gen. Miles recommends that sites for coast defenses be secured without delay; that a gun foundry be established on the Pacific coast, and that one-fourth of the appropriation required for coast defense be made every year for the next four years.

### BISHOP WIGGER SURE TO BE SELECTED.

#### The New Jersey Prelate to Preside Over the Milwaukee Archdiocese.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Private advices from Rome state that the formal announcement of the appointment of Bishop Wigger of Newark to the Archbishopric of the Milwaukee diocese will be made some time during November, although Bishop Wigger would prefer to remain in Newark, and is said to have written to Rome asking for a reconsideration of his appointment. It is not likely that his wish will be granted. It is known that the Council of Bishops held in this city after the death of Archbishop Heiss last spring recommended three names to their superiors at Rome—viz.: Bishop Winand M. Wigger of Newark, N. J.; Bishop Frederick Xavier Katzer of Green Bay; and the Rt.-Rev. John L. Spalding of Peoria, Bishop Wigger's name heading the list. It is said the honor of presentation was tendered to Bishop Flasch of La Crosse, but that he declined to have his name considered in connection with the place.

Probably there is no man in the Catholic Church of the United States better fitted than Dr. Wigger to preside over the Milwaukee archdiocese. Born in New York City, still he speaks the German language faultlessly, and he understands and allows for the peculiarities of the German people in the land. He is a thorough master of the several German dialects. The years he spent as a theological student in Italy made him a finished Italian scholar. His association at Genoa with students from the continental countries made him conversant with the Polish, Hungarian, French, and other modern languages. As a Greek and Latin scholar he has few equals in the church. His knowledge of dogmatic theology is profound. Learned Bishops and priests place him in a niche among the doctors of religion. They love him for his almost womanly kindness, his humility and modesty, and they respect him for his firmness—where that quality is required—and for his marked ability as an organizer. Dr. Wigger was born in New York City in 1841. His parents were natives of Switzerland.

Miss Francesca Guthrie, prima donna of the Hess Opera company, confirms a report that she is to wed C. D. Mayer, a young attorney of Minneapolis. Miss Guthrie will remain with the Hess company through the winter, and the date of the wedding has not yet been fixed. Friday evening Miss Guthrie will meet her Milwaukee friends at the Guthrie residence, on Astor street.

Mrs. Susanna F. Jennings, widow of Royal D. Jennings, late Treasurer of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, died today at the age of 71 years. Mrs. Jennings had been in failing health for a long time, and a stroke of paralysis hastened her death.

Mrs. Margaret Murray, one of the pioneer women of Milwaukee, died today at the age of 79 years.

#### Made a Scene in a Court Room.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The inquiry in the Hayes case was continued this morning. Both prisoners were identified as having committed extensive burglaries in Canada and the States. They were committed to stand their trial. As they were being removed to jail Hayes threateningly demanded that his wife be not taken to prison. The Judge said: "She is not your wife." These words were no sooner uttered than the woman sprang forward towards the Judge and with wild gesticulations wanted to know where he got his information. The woman was removed with difficulty.

TIME EXTENDED.

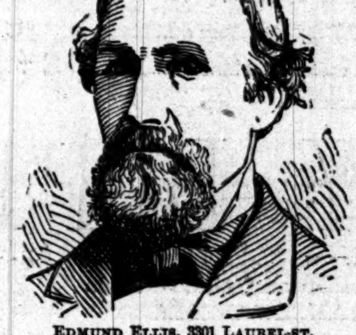
DRS. M'COY & WILDMAN CONTINUE THEIR FEE OF $5 A MONTH UNTIL FEB. 1.

On account of the vast and increasing numbers of sick seeking treatment with us, but who, owing to the crowded condition of our offices, have not been able to wait, Drs. McCoy & Wildman have decided to extend time of treatment at $5 a month—including all medicines—for three months longer; that is, until Feb. 1, 1891.

LOCAL HISTORY.

TALK WITH A MAN WHO LAID FIRST BRICK ON THE OLD GRAND PACIFIC.

Edmund Ellis, an educated London mechanic, came to Chicago in 1870 and helped raise the walls of the old Pacific Hotel just in time to see them go down in the great fire of '71. He has since become personally well known in all local building circles, and is at present foreman bricklayer on the mammoth State street building of L. Z. Leiter. Mr. Ellis, who now occupies a cozy home at 3301 Laurel-st., says:



Edmund Ellis, 3301 Laurel-st.

"I always liked Chicago, but for five years past have had wretched health, the trouble being one of those bad cases of chronic catarrh. The hard swellings in the nose got so bad, in spite of all the common remedies, that my only breathing for years was through the open mouth. Nature never intended the mouth for an air-passage, and I could only keep my tongue and throat moistened by sipping water at short intervals night and day. This, with the unnatural method of breathing, prevented natural sleep. Then the stomach was seriously affected, and I became quite sick generally. My wife was very anxious for me to go to Drs. McCoy & Wildman, and I finally did so, with results that were most gratifying. They first proceeded to remove the hard polypus and virulent nasal ulcers, repeating the process till a perfect cleansing resulted and a radical cure began. All the distress and discomfort gradually disappeared, the natural air-passage again became free of all obstruction, stomach entirely well, and my general health better than in many years. They thoroughly understand the treatment of catarrh."

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COLD or COUGH,
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EMULSION
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OF LIME AND SODA
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CONSUMPTION,
Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

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PROPOSALS FOR HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS—United States Engineer Office, No. 305 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Oct. 27, 1890.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon November 25, 1890, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders for the following harbor improvements: Menominee River, Mich. and Wis., dredging about 200,000 cubic yards. Green Bay Harbor, Wis., dredging about 36,000 cubic yards. Kewaunee Harbor, Wis., pier extension 300 feet, more or less. Manitowoc Harbor, Wis., pier superstructure 600 feet, more or less. Sheboygan Harbor, Wis., pier extension 150 feet, more or less. Harbor of Refuge, Milwaukee Bay, Wis., breakwater extension and superstructure 400 feet, more or less. Racine Harbor, Wis., pier extension 200 feet, more or less. Kenosha Harbor, Wis., pier extension 150 feet, more or less. The attention of bidders is invited to the Acts of Congress, approved February 26, 1885, and February 23, 1887, Vol. 23, page 332, and Vol. 24, page 414, Statutes at Large. Proposals will be accompanied by a guarantee that if the bid is accepted contract will be entered into within ten days after notice of acceptance. Preference will be given to materials and plant of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (import duties included) being equal. For blank proposals and information apply at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Menominee River, Mich. and Wis.," or "Proposals for —— Harbor," and addressed to Major CHAS. E. L. B. DAVIS, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

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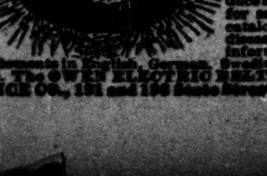

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# CHANGES OF A CENTURY.

## DIFFERENCES IN THE METHODIST CHURCH HERE AND ABROAD.

### The Rev. James Miller of Decatur, Ill., Speaks of the Vast Contrast Between the English Wesleyan and the American Institutions—Revivals Not Declining in Favor—A Number of Prominent Illinois Republicans Meet by Accident—Hotel News.

The Rev. James Miller of Decatur, Ill., has just been reëlected Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Illinois. This is his third term in that office. Besides being one of the best known Masons in the State his name has for years been familiar in every Methodist household in Central Illinois. He has been connected with the Illinois Conference for an uninterrupted period of twenty-one years. For ten years prior to that he was a Wesleyan clergyman in Yorkshire, England. Few, therefore, are better qualified to discuss the differences, resulting from a century of separation and growth, between the English Wesleyan and the American Methodist Episcopal Churches.

"There is a vast difference between the Wesleyan Church in the north and south of England—much greater than there is between our M. E. Church North and M. E. Church South," he said yesterday during a conversation at the Grand Pacific Hotel. "In the south of England they read prayers. The liturgy and ritual are hardly at all different from those of the Church of England. Indeed, if you will remember, it was Wesley's idea to form not a new church but a society within the Church of England, all the members of which should remain communicants of the Episcopal Church. In the north of England this idea did not find favor. The people there are freer in their ideas; they are near Scotland and they are more Presbyterian in feeling. So in the north of England prayers are seldom read. The American church is after the north of England pattern. It is more in consonance with the genius of American institutions, to use an often abused phrase. Episcopalianism could never have taken the place that Methodism fills in this country had there been no Methodism or no John Wesley. People of the highest culture and refinement can feel the religion in a prayer that's read, but the average Methodist finds the stimulus of extemporaneous prayer indispensable to genuine religious fervor."

"Are revivals declining in favor among Methodists?"

"Not at all. But they are conducted differently now. The work is done by experienced evangelists, who can touch the masses quickly and create a genuine revival of religious interest. The regular pastors of Methodist churches have too much else to do, generally, and have neither the strength nor time to conduct revivals. Evangelists reach only a certain class, it is true, and the results are not always good. It is an emotional class, and these are just the kind who are liable to become backsliders, however they may be converted. It is the pastor's duty to carry on the work which the evangelist begins. The evangelist plants the tender seeds. The pastor must watch and carefully tend each of them, for few are hardy enough by nature to live or grow in spiritual faith and works without constant assistance. There is a large class which cannot be affected by revivals. These require a different method of evangelizing to bring them over. Revivals are good things, though."

Some well-known Illinois Republicans came together by accident at the Grand Pacific yesterday morning. There were Senator Cullom, on his way to fill an appointment; Gov. Fifer, who came in in the morning, went to Waukegan, where he spoke in afternoon, and returned in time to speak at the North Side Turner-Hall in the evening; A. C. Matthews, First Controller of the Currency, on his way to Braidwood, where he spoke last night; Capt. W. M. Meredith, Superintendent of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, who came home to vote, and Senator Milt Matthews of Urbana, on his way to Durand, where he spoke last night.

"Not a word of truth in it—too foolish a story to deny," said the Urbana Senator when questioned concerning a story recently published to the effect that he had bolted Cannon. He says Cannon is sure of a reëlection.

Auditorium—I. N. Lee, Waukesha; Mrs. J. A. Kimberling, Neenah, Wis.; W. M. Wadsworth and wife, Davenport; M. G. Brady, Buffalo; C. H. Hood, Davenport; John F. Hogan, Kansas City; Charles Hart, San Francisco; Frank S. Hale, Kansas City; W. C. Smith, Indianapolis; W. F. Barton, San Francisco; George Clark, Boston; A. McClellan and wife, Pueblo; C. C. Little, New York; L. A. Beardsley, New York; J. Camiano, Detroit; Henry Jacobs and wife, San Francisco; the Hon. J. T. Cramer Milwaukee; Frank Trumbull, Denver; William A. Redding, New York; L. Jackson, Cincinnati; O. C. Gray, St. Paul; Arthur C. Good, Buffalo; Leslie Cullom, Port Townsend, Wash.; J. B. Gladman, Hartford; George E. Smithkaup, Miss Smithkaup, England; Alfred Morawetz, Milwaukee; A. E. Cushman, New Bedford, Me.

Tremont—C. S. Davis, Pittsburg; C. O. Bradley, Detroit; Dr. John F. Hicks and son, Menominee, Mich.; John N. Hawley, San Francisco; the Rev. U. L. Underwood, New York; J. Charles Hayne and wife, Mayton; J. Brown, Philadelphia; Dr. J. A. Crowell, Iron Mountain; Anthony M. Rimber, Newport; Mrs. C. L. Fischer, San Francisco; H. S. McDowell and wife, Denver; J. J. Brown and wife, Miss Brown, Council Bluffs; W. A. Hill, Syracuse; H. D. Wellington, Denver; E. P. Tiffany, Providence, R. I.; A. J. Furgeson, Minneapolis; A. T. Blanchard, Detroit.

Palmer House—A. Colvin Jr., New York; Thomas Slicer, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. I. Reitz, Evansville, Ind.; Bishop Chatard, Indianapolis; E. J. Roff, Melbourne, Victoria; N. D. Henderson Cincinnati; P. T. Baldwin, Nashville; E. Schoendube, Gusdelajara, Mexico; Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Thompson, Independence; Ralph Cavanaugh, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Maxfield, Bangor; H. C. Henderson, London; S. Woods, Montreal; R. H. Park, Florence, Italy.

Sherman House—W. E. Boynton and wife, Miss Snyder, Freeport, Ill.; I. E. Dyas, Paris, Ill.; N. B. Hyatt, Wilbur City, Ia.; H. S. McDowell and wife, Denver; M. Cornell, Carthage, Mo.; A. E. Cheney, Marion, O.; Mrs. Lloyd and sister, Madison, Wis.; E. L. Sawyer, Tacoma, Wash.; H. M. Williston, Dr. E. J. McDonald, Rockford, Ill.; C. H. Wells, Omaha; Lieut. W. S. Hughes, U.S.N.; J. Fred Bacon, Milwaukee; S. S. Stevens, W. O. West, Bloomington.

Richelieu—F. H. A. Manners Sutton, London; Lieut. W. H. Reeder, United States Navy; Mrs. T. B. Stockbridge, Kalamazoo; Duncan Hunter, Butte, Mont.; Henry M. C. Block, Belleville; Mrs. Edmanston Muir, Mrs. Caloway D. Basore, Ottawa, Ill.; W. H. Vanderburg, Minneapolis; Mrs. Henry Wygatt, Mrs. James U. Clark, Oxford, N. Y.; C. E. Blyer, St. Louis; W. M. Stepfocker, Philadelphia.

Grand Pacific—J. L. Record, Minneapolis; G. W. Jordan, C. A. Knapp, W. C. Bissell, Hon. Joseph McClellan, Sioux City; F. R. Pettibone, Minneapolis; J. H. Cory, San Francisco; Len Cullony, Springfield; H. Y. Daly and wife, Philadelphia; A. H. Bass, Fort Wayne, Ind.; H. W. Hatson, London; A. Butcher, New York.

Leland—Charles K. Stearns, St. Paul; W. E. Britten, Kington, England; W. H. Johnson, Cheboygan, Mich.; D. Edward, Saginaw; William H. Cade, Cork, Ireland; T. Fordham, Billings, Mont.; Louis S. Young, Philadelphia; George L. Bimber, Pittsburg.

Wellington—Calvin Whitney, Norwalk, O.; George M. Franklin, L. C. Shedden, Louisville; O. F. McKenney, Mount Carroll, Ill.; W. H. Hogarth, New York; W. J. Giesicki, St. Louis; H. F. Hastings, Grand Rapids.

## LESSONS MOTHERS SHOULD TEACH.

### Ideas Suggested by Miss Harrison at the Chicago Kindergarten.

Miss Harrison talked to the mothers' class at the Chicago Kindergarten yesterday morning on the development of the instincts of freedom in the child.

"A certain dim instinct within the mother makes her wish to do the right thing for her child," said Miss Harrison. "That instinct, changed into insight, makes her will to do the right thing, despite all the opposition which prejudice, custom, and error may interpose. Thus it is that the kindergarten study enables the mother to aid nature in the development of her child instead of thrusting a new theory upon old Mother Nature. The sooner we rid ourselves of that prejudice the better.

"We find that words accompany even the earliest play with the child—a few simple, direct words. A child understands what is said to him long before he can talk."

Miss Harrison illustrated the point with the story of an 8-months-old baby which learned to put its hands out at the right time in a nursery song.

"All growth comes from taking in or giving out," Miss Harrison continued. "The child receives impressions by means of its five senses, and gives out or expresses itself through two distinct avenues: By means of his environment; that is, his body, his playthings, the material of the world about him; and, second, by means of language. The world has made us the heirs of unnumbered generations by means of art. This includes all machinery and scientific appliances by which man makes the elements do his bidding, as well as by the forms of art which have embodied his higher aspirations, and by literature. It is the earnest mother's duty to aid the child in overcoming the limitations which obstruct the efforts of the child for expression, for the little soul grows strong by expressing itself in deed and word."

Miss Harrison said that no mother plays silently with her child. Nature prompts her to coo, and sing, and talk at such time. She explained the two theories of the origin of language and said that the mother used both methods. In this connection she touched upon "baby-talk" and natural childish blunders in the idioms of the English language.

"Are your children your playthings?" she asked; "or are they more? 'It sounds so cute' is no excuse for keeping your child in the bondage of its feeble conception of language any more than 'he looks so pretty' is a sufficient justification for binding his limbs in clothing which interferes with their free growth. Freedom of body, freedom of thought, freedom in self-control is the ultimate aim of all education. The instinct of freedom is the highest instinct of the child. It should not be abused but used.

"We find that the child tries with all its might to make itself understood by both action and speech. On the other hand, we find that the child imputes this same power to act and speak to all objects which it sees."

Miss Harrison illustrated the point with one of Dickens' stories of little Paul Dombey. To show that the child-race did the same she cited the fable of Achilles' horses.

"It is the dim feeling of the unity of all creation," she said. "The philosopher does the same when he finds 'sermons in stones and books in the running brooks.' The scientist's ultimate conclusion is that all manifestations of nature are the results of force objectified. The devout saint exclaims in his moments of exalted feeling: 'Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge.'"

The next lesson will be upon "Stories, and How to Tell Them." It is gratifying to note that Miss Harrison's already large mothers' class is rapidly growing.

## HE SLAUGHTERED A FAMILY OF NINE.

### Thomas G. Woolfolk Hanged at Macon, Ga., for a Fearful Crime.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 28.—Thomas G. Woolfolk was hanged here today for the murder of nine persons. Aug. 6, 1887, the bodies of Richard F. Woolfolk, a well-to-do white planter, his wife, their six children, and his wife's sister were found lying in pools of blood in the Woolfolk residence. A short-handled ax, clotted with blood and hair, was found in the hallway of the house. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Woolfolk and their infant lay in the same bed, and across the three corpses the body of the eldest daughter, a recent graduate of Wesleyan College, had been thrown. In other rooms the bodies of the other victims were found, and evidences of terrible struggles were to be seen. Thomas G. Woolfolk, the only surviving member of the family, was arrested. He protested his innocence. When brought into the room where the bodies lay he exhibited no grief. Woolfolk narrowly escaped lynching.

Woolfolk's motive for the crime was a desire to obtain possession of his father's property, which he feared would go to his father's second wife and her children.

### Diseased Canada Cattle in Scotland.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 29.—Advices received from Scotland yesterday say that Canadian cattle just landed at Dundee are diseased. The statement is based on the report of the experts of the Board of Agriculture that examination of the lungs of three animals disclosed distinct evidence that when alive they had suffered from pleuro-pneumonia.

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| 50 Seal Plush Jackets (28-inch) | $18.00; | worth $25.00 |
| 35 Seal Plush Newmarkets | 30.00; | worth 40.00 |
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WE PLACE ON SALE TODAY OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
SILK LACE DRAPERY NETS,
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—ALSO—

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| Black Spanish Guipure Lace Scarfs at | 98c |
| Black Hand-Run Spanish Lace Scarfs at | $1.98 |
| New Queen Bess Lace Collars, all colors and black, at | 65c |
| Pompadour Silk Ruching, all colors and black | 98c yd. |

MILLINERY DEPT.

We shall, during this week, design and place on sale a large assortment of ELEGANTLY TRIMMED
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Of our usual Fine Quality, trimmed with the BEST MATERIALS by our own EXPERT ARTISTS,
AT $5.00 EACH.

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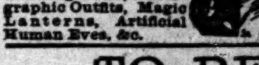

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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

# WM. E. HUGHES' RECORD.

## A DEMOCRATIC PAPER'S STORY OF A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

### "How a Child Lost an Estate—Court Records Tell the Manner in Which the Democratic Judicial Candidate Violated His Trust—A Debt Which Still Lingers"—Something for Mr. Hughes to Explain.

Chicago *News* (Ind. Dem.): When the people of Bloomington heard that William E. Hughes had been nominated for Superior Court Judge in Chicago they were, to put it mildly, surprised. They knew the man well, for he had grown up among them and they were familiar with his record. Those who were the best acquainted with his character were the most astonished that he should be deemed fit to pass judgment upon the deeds of other men.

It is safe to say, that in McLean County Mr. Hughes could not be elected to any office of trust whatever. His Democratic friends there would know better than to put up a man doomed to certain defeat from the start. Not that he is mentally deficient; all his old neighbors are agreed that he possesses unusual ability and that so far as his legal attainments are concerned he is amply qualified to fill any judicial position.

Mr. R. E. Williams, in whose office Hughes studied law, said to a *Morning News* representative: "I never knew a man who could more readily comprehend a proposition in law and state it more clearly than William E. Hughes." Others, Republicans as well as Democrats, said the same thing.

Nevertheless, not one of the members of the bar in Bloomington who was questioned on the subject would say that Mr. Hughes would be a safe man on the bench. When asked as to his private character some of them emphatically declined to say anything. Others, while not desirous to be quoted, did not hesitate to say that morally he was the reverse of what he ought to be. It is a matter of common report in Bloomington that Mr. Hughes some years ago sustained improper relations with a school-teacher, who, on that account, was dismissed from her position. Mr. Hughes' wife, it is said, left him temporarily, but subsequently forgave him and returned.

### The Ellen Murray Case.

But the incident upon which the greatest stress is laid by those who assert that Mr. Hughes' character is at a remote distance from perfection is the so-called Ellen Murray case. All the older members of the McLean County bar remember it well. The story is this: Ellen Murray, a child of 10 or 12 years, was run over at the Chestnut street crossing of the Chicago and Alton railroad and both her legs were cut off. Suit was brought against the railroad. Stevenson & Ewing, together with William E. Hughes, appearing as the child's attorneys. Judgment for about $10,000 was secured. Hughes was appointed the child's guardian, and the money, less the attorneys fees, turned over to him. This money, it afterward appeared, he used as though it were his own. Much of it he invested in real-estate securities which were either comparatively worthless or subsequently became so through a fall in the values of land. Though required by law to have the approval of the County Court in making investments, he did not secure such approval. Mr. T. C. Kerrick, who succeeded Hughes as Ellen Murray's guardian, declined to take these securities and brought suit on his bond. The case was tried in Livingston County on change of venue from McLean County and a judgment against Hughes and his bondsmen secured. An appeal was taken to the Appellate Court, which, for certain technical reasons, remanded the cause for retrial. The result was practically the same. An appeal to the Supreme Court was then taken, but the judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

Mr. Hughes' bondsmen, including J. F. Humphreys, Dr. William T. Miller, and others, were obliged to pay the amount of the fund which Hughes had failed to turn over. These sureties have been partially reimbursed by him, but up to within a few days ago he was still indebted to them to the amount, it is said, of about $1,800. At all events he had not then settled the matter to their satisfaction, and he may not have done so yet.

### From the Court Records.

This is the story substantially as it appears in the court records. The opinions of the Appellate and Supreme Courts, extracts from which are quoted below, supply additional details and show better than anything else possibly can how the Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Judge has handled trust funds in at least one instance.

In Bradwell's Appellate Court reports (Vol. 10) will be found the opinion of Justice Lacey of the Second District Appellate Court in the case of William E. Hughes et al. vs. The People. The opinion was filed Feb. 24, 1882. It is in part as follows:

"At the June term, A. D. 1874, William E. Hughes, one of the appellants, was by the County Court of McLean County appointed guardian of Ellen Murray, a minor, giving his guardian's bond in the penal sum of $17,000 in the usual form, with the other appellants as his sureties. There came to his hands as such guardian, as shown by his inventory filed the same day of his appointment, July 16, 1874, the sum of $5,964.03 cash received from Stevenson & Ewing, attorneys, being the net proceeds of a judment she had recovered against the Chicago and Alton road for personal injuries. The suit is brought on the guardian's bond for the purpose of recovering portions of that money, which, it is alleged, the appellant Hughes, as such guardian, lost by carelessly loaning without the order of the County Court, and that he converted the money to his own use and failed to pay it over to T. C. Kerrick, the succeeding guardian. The suit was commenced in the McLean County Circuit Court and carried by change of venue to Livingston County, where a jury was waived and the cause was tried without a jury and resulted in a judgment against appellants for $17,000 debt and $3,284.67 damages, debt to be discharged on the payment of damages. From the judgment this appeal is taken.

### Some Sample Transactions.

"The main controversy appears to be in regard to two loans made by the appellant guardian in the summer of 1874—one for $1,000 to one Moore, secured by a mortgage on a lot and building in the Town of Chenoa, McLean County, the lower portion of which building was occupied as a billiard-hall and saloon and the upper portion as a residence of Moore and family, and the other for $500, made to one Lavin, secured by a mortgage on a house and lot in the City of Bloomington. The borrowers themselves were not at the time of the respective loans, or either of them, solvent and were not good security for the amount loaned. If the property in either case was good security at the time of the loan for the amount loaned upon it both pieces afterward depreciated in value on account of the fall in price of real estate of this description in the market, and especially of the two pieces in question, so that in August, 1878, when Hughes, the guardian, sought to turn over the certificate of purchase on the Chenoa property—for he had foreclosed the mortgage and sold the property for debt, interest, and costs for $1,277.52 May 8, 1877, the amount due in August, 1878, being $1,437.52—the real estate was not worth half the amount due on it, and the same was substantially the case with the Lavin lot, on which in August, 1878, there was $572.58 due. Each of these loans were made by the appellant guardian on his own judgment and without the approval of the County Court. The succeeding guardian refused to receive either of these loans, but demanded that his predecessor, the appellant, should account to him for the money which was put into the loans. All the other money coming into the hands of Hughes has been accounted for and paid over in one way or another and is not in controversy as we gather it from the record.

"The statute which it is contended the appellant guardian violated, and the violation which renders him liable, is Sec. 22, Chap. 64, and is as follows: 'It shall be the duty of the guardian to put and keep his ward's money at interest upon security to be approved by the court, or invest the same in United States bonds, or United States interest-bearing securities. Personal security may be taken for loans not exceeding $100. Loans in large amounts shall be upon real-estate security. . . . The guardian shall be chargeable with interest upon any money which he shall wrongfully or negligently allow to remain in his hands uninvested after the same might have been invested.'

### In Violation of the Law.

"It is contended on the part of the appellants that this statute is merely directory, and that the guardian need not obey it; that the guardian, notwithstanding the statute, is only required to use ordinary care, prudence, and judgment in making loans and taking mortgage securities, such as a careful, prudent man would in transacting his own business. . . . On the other hand, it is contended by the appellee that if the guardian fails or neglects to get the approval of the court he takes all the risks, and that the investments so made are his individual investments, and that the order of approval must not be verbal, but must be in writing, and must become a record of court, citing Carlyle vs. Carlyle, 10 Md., 440. The question is an important one, and if decided adversely to appellants might render them liable without reference to the guardian's good faith or prudence in making the loans in question. We think the general doctrine contended for by the appellants is the correct one, and have so decided in the case of Holeman vs. Blue at the present term of court, but the important question here is whether the statute has changed the rule. We cannot know whether the court below erred in its ruling on the law, for the reason that no legal propositions were submitted for its decision.

"The court may have found from the evidence that the appellant guardian did not exercise the ordinary prudence in making the loans and taking the securities that an ordinarily careful business-man would have done, and upon this subject the evidence is somewhat conflicting; but upon which side the preponderance lay we desire to express no opinion, as the case will have to be retried. If the court found against the appellant Hughes on this point, then it is proper to reject the Moore and Lavin claims as assets of the guardianship and to hold the appellant liable to pay the amount of the loans and interest in money."

### Assessing the Damages.

The opinion here goes into the question of the proper basis of assessing the damages and then continues:

"It has been held by the Supreme Court, by implication at least, that in renting the real estate of his ward by the guardian the approval of the County Court would not be a protection to him in case he acted without due care in making the lease. . . . Sec. 22 of the statute above quoted requires the guardian to keep the money at interest 'upon security to be approved by the court,' etc., etc., 'provided the loan be extended from year to year without the approval of the court.' What was the object of the statute? It was that the guardian should have the benefit of the court in regard to the sufficiency of the security, and thereby rendering the danger of loss arising from insufficient security less. But we think the statute so far directory that a loan made and security accepted by the guardian without the approval of the County Court would be a valid loan, at least until disapproved by the court. . . . The most that can be said is that the guardian has proceeded to execute the provisions of the statute irregularly, without making use of all the safeguards that he might have done. . . .

"For the reasons above the judgment of the court is reversed and the cause remanded."

### The Supreme Court Decision.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the same case is given in Freeman's Illinois Reports, Vol. 111. The opinion was by Justice Mulkey and was filed at Ottawa Jan. 22, 1885. It is as follows:

"At the January term, 1874, of the County Court of McLean County William E. Hughes was appointed guardian of Ellen Murray, and entered into bond as such, with John F. Humphreys and others as his sureties. While acting as guardian there came into his hands the sum of $8,100 belonging to his ward, a considerable portion of which he appears to have loaned to different parties upon real-estate security without the approval of the County Court, and the security as to some of the loans has since turned out to be insufficient, whereby a loss has occurred. In July, 1878, I. C. Kerrick succeeded Hughes as guardian, whereupon the latter turned over to him a part of the fund and also tendered him the balance in notes and mortgages of the character just stated, but Kerrick declined to receive them on the ground that they were not available, and that the loans had been made without the authority of the court. Hughes insisting on his right to turn over these securities in discharge of his liability as guardian, Kerrick brought an action in the McLean County Court against him and his sureties on his guardian's bond. The cause was subsequently removed from McLean to Livingston County, where a trial was had, resulting in a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $3,337.79, which on appeal was affirmed by the Appellate Court for the Second District, and the cause by further appeal is brought to this court.

"The errors of law complained of arise on the rulings of the trial court. That court in effect held that the statute requiring a guardian to keep his ward's money at interest upon good security to be approved by the County Court, is mandatory, and that a loan made upon real estate without such security is made at the peril of the guardian, and that in such case, if a loss occurs, the guardian cannot exonerate himself by showing that he acted in good faith, or that the security was taken but subsequently became insufficient in consequence of a shrinkage of values. The court in thus holding but followed the express rulings of the court in McIntyre vs. The People, 103 Illinois, 142. The decision in that case was reached after a very careful consideration of the statute, in connection with the common doctrines relating to the same subject, and we have no disposition to depart from or in any way qualify the rule then laid down. The Legislature in adopting our statute requiring the approval of the County Court to loans made by guardians on real-estate security was evidently intending to give additional protection to the estates of infants, and this intention on the part of the Legislature can only be given effect by holding as we did in the McIntyre case, and do now, that the act is mandatory. To hold otherwise would leave the law practically as it was before. The guardian under such a construction might obtain the approval of the County Court of such loans or not, just as he saw fit, which would make the statute practically a dead letter. It is also objected the guardian should only be charged with simple interest. We do not think so. By putting out the money in the manner he did, in violation of an express provision of the statute, he placed it beyond his power to make it bring compound interest, as it otherwise would have done if properly loaned. This violation of the statute was knowingly done, and therefore willfully done; and the law is well settled that where a trustee willfully violates a duty in respect to a trust estate, resulting in loss, he may properly be charged with compound interest.

"We perceive no cause to disturb the judgment of the court below and it is therefore affirmed."

### Hughes a Long Time in Paying Up.

Mr. J. F. Humphreys, a wholesale grocer in Bloomington, who was one of Hughes' bondsmen as guardian for Ellen Murray, was asked by the *Morning News* representative if Mr. Hughes had settled with him.

"Well, sir," he replied, "I do not care to say anything about it. I have been assured that Mr. Hughes or his friends would pay me what he owes within a few days if I would keep the matter quiet. It is a matter of dollars and cents to me, and therefore I prefer to remain silent."

"Mr. Hughes has been owing you this money for many years, has he not?"

"Yes; it is a long time since he first promised it to me."

"Why has he not paid you?"

"Well, I suppose he has not been able. Hughes was always careless about such things, anyway. If, however, he does not settle this thing very soon I shall tell you all I know."

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# PROGRESS OF BUSINESS SOUTHWARD.

### A Few Suggestions to Owners of Property Along the Lake-Front.

THE TRIBUNE is in receipt of the following letter relative to the Lake-Front south and the encroachments of business upon that territory:

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The future of Chicago, if wisely considered, will depend upon the action of her citizens of today. The mistakes made by the municipal authorities of early times may not be possible to correct, but they will serve the same purpose that buoys do the mariner, by indicating the reef on which former pilots had run, damaging and delaying progress on the voyage to prosperity.

True, in early days neither the citizens nor their representatives in the City Council were able to predict the magnitude and importance of the Chicago of today. They pushed ahead, trusting to time to determine what was necessary, instead of acting the part of statesmen or good pilots and avoiding a course that must eventually get the city into trouble and difficulty. For instance, early in the 50s the wholesale business of the city was transacted on a few streets in the South Division, between the main branch of the Chicago River and Randolph street. Scarcely any person could then predict that the mammoth business of today would be done on Fifth avenue, Franklin, and Market streets; whereas, the wholesale houses are now being crowded so far south that they are stopped by the great lines of railroads that have been allowed to take possession of the district bounded by Van Buren, State, and Twenty-second streets, the few streets east of State being the only ones left for the future extension of the great and growing wholesale industry of Chicago.

In those days the Scammons, Walkers, Hoynes, Laflins, Smiths, and others of the leading business-men and representatives of the Chicago bar had their residences on Michigan avenue, between Rush street and Madison street, and around Dearborn Park. In that region was concentrated the crême de la crême of the city. The Illinois Central railroad in the year 1852 obtained permission from the Council to extend its tracks to the river, causing the élite and fashion of the city to seek other quarters, thus giving way to business and either building stores on their lots or selling to those that would do so.

The Scammons, Hoynes, Laflins, Smiths, and others that had purchased property in Sec. 15, at what was then known as the Canal sale, built homes on their property, calculating that it would be many long years ere the noise and bustle of business would again disturb either themselves or their families. But alack and alas! They had scarcely got comfortably settled in their new homes ere the Illinois Central railroad obtained the passage of the bill of 1869, giving the railroad company the submerged land in the outer harbor, thus again threatening these residents with visions of business and noise and causing them—like Mr. Scammon—to take to the woods for shelter.

The fire of 1871 furnished the débris to fill in the space between the railroad track and Michigan avenue; the city sowed grass-seed on the ground and designated it as Lake Park. A few of the old residents still maintain their homes, while the houses vacated by those who loved quiet were turned over to boarding-house keepers and vacant lots were adorned with auditoriums and hotels in order to make the property produce income. At length the idea of a World's Fair was thought of; Chicago was deemed the proper place as a site and the Lake-Front as the only place on which to erect the buildings in order to make the thing a paying investment.

The outer harbor, built by the Government at the expense of the Nation, was to be filled up at an expense of millions of dollars on which to erect the buildings; and the beautiful (?) Lake Park—the pride and glory of every true lover of Michigan avenue—was to be sacrificed.

Could a long-suffering people sit supinely still and submit to hardship like this? No. If the World's Fair directors will grasp and fill the people's harbor and also lay their sacrilegious hands on Lake Park, then—when the Fair is over—the filled-in harbor and the Lake Park must be beautified and forever turned over to the South Park Commissioners in order that the residents on Michigan avenue can forever more slumber in peace. But what is to be done for the ancient mariner and his goodly vessel, for the safety and accommodation of which said harbor was constructed? Are they to be left out in the cold in order that the few people owning property between Jackson street and Park row may regale their noses with the perfume of sweet flowers?

In addition to this they insist on the railroad company removing their tracks about 2,000 feet further from Michigan avenue, as the smoke from the locomotives and the noise of the bells and the steam whistles have become a nuisance and will no longer—by them—be tolerated.

True, their neighbors on Wabash avenue have sold their property to the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick-maker, and retired to more quiet haunts; but not so with the Spartan dwellers on Michigan avenue, who still defy the perfidious railroad company and are determined to be smoked and dinned until public opinion or the law shall drive the railroad company out from their midst.

If they were wise they would take a more sensible view of things and profit by the experiences of the early residents of Chicago—giving way to business as it encroached on them. There is but a limited space between the main branch of the river and Twenty-second street and between State street, south of Van Buren, and the lake. All that space will within a very few years be required for business purposes, and the sooner the resident owners of that realize the fact the better it will be for their interests. They may scowl at railways as nuisances and turn up their noses at the outer harbor being made available for commerce, but there are residents on Michigan avenue south of Jackson street who have been engaged in commerce, and who have for years been fault-finding because the outer harbor has not been docked and improved. The commerce of Chicago has grown to gigantic proportions, and the vessels of such size that they cannot be accommodated in the river without injury to themselves and other craft. Unless something is done, and that very soon, we will have to look to South Chicago for that relief which our own citizens are unwilling to grant. Chicago has been, and still is, a commercial city.

Our railroads and our marine interests have made it so, and it behooves us to take care of the goose that has laid our golden eggs. Both require room in which to do their business, and it will not do to carp about the smoke made by their engines or the inconvenience of having our lake view shut out by their cars.

The railroads are here to stay. Their business is yearly increasing, and, as the number of their cars, engines, and warehouses multiplies, more space is required to do business, and it should be given even though the captious and fastidious citizen be discommoded, for the desires of the resident dweller must give way to business requirements.

It is said that the outer harbor would now be too small in which to construct docks for the accommodation of vessels. If so, then let us extend it as far as the south line of Hyde Park; make it available for all craft; make the bridges on the river permanent, and cause all freight for delivery above Rush street to be delivered by lighter; then the delay to both teams and people caused by open bridges would be remedied at an enormous saving of expense.

As citizens of Chicago, the local directors of the World's Fair would make a sad mistake to hearken to the voice of sentimentalists in filling the harbor even to make a few extra dollars for the World's Fair. They have land enough in the Washington and Jackson Parks, and would be doing a great injustice—not to mention a breach of faith—to the agricultural portion of the West by dividing up the show.

As yet the World's Fair Directors are not committed to anything, and had better ponder well o'er the matter before making mistakes from which they will find it difficult to extricate themselves.

A CITIZEN.

### Going to California.

A person can take a seat in a palace car at Dearborn Station any afternoon and go over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. to San Francisco, Los Angeles, or San Diego without changing cars.

The fast express on this line makes at least twenty-four hours quicker time to Los Angeles than any other line, and in fact the Santa Fé is the only thoroughly comfortable route to take. The office is at No. 212 Clark street.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 29.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today granted licenses of incorporation as follows:

Scandia Furniture company, at Chicago; to deal in all kinds of furniture; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, B. O. Bjornstad, T. C. Peterson, and B. C. Peterson.

Cypress Moss Hair company, at Chicago; to manufacture and deal in moss hair; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, J. W. Cotton, F. L. Waterbury, and L. B. Vastine.

International Medical Association, at Chicago; for the treatment of diseases; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, H. O. Wilkinson, A. E. Whitney, and W. K. Haynes.

Edna Hardwood Lumber company, at Chicago; to deal in lumber; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, S. G. Runner, H. Z. Lewis, and O. M. Smith.

The Chicago Scottish Concert company, at Chicago; to give concerts; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, A. G. Murray, J. C. Whitford, and E. Erskine McMillan.

The Future Great Mining and Smelting company, at East St. Louis; to develop and operate mines; capital stock, $2,000,000; incorporators, J. H. Zwarts, Charles D. Hoffman, and John B. Whitehead.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 29:

| | |
|---|---|
| Calumet av, n e cor of Sixty-first st, w f, 250x162 ft, dated Oct. 8 (C. W. Dickerson to S. H. Regensburg) | $ 30,000 |
| North Clark st, bet Otto and School, n e f, 25x150 ft, dated Oct. 20 (P. F. Carroll to A. Goldspohn) | 1,800 |
| Carpenter st, bet Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 28 (J. Rogers to A. J. Uncapher) | 2,600 |
| Center st, 674 ft w of Evanston av, n f, 80x144 ft, dated Oct. 3 (A. Chytraus to S. Freund) | 2,400 |
| Werder st, 278 ft w of Rockwell av, n f, 50x121½ ft, dated Oct. 24 (The Catholic Bishop to F. J. Meier) | 1,100 |
| Winneconna av, 42 ft w of Stewart av, n f, irregular lot 50 ft front, dated Oct. 14 (E. C. Johnson to M. E. Scoby) | 8,000 |
| Kedzie av, n w cor of 71st st, und ¼ of und ½ of 40 acres, dated Oct. 20 (S. Bryant to E. Friend Jr.) | 3,735 |
| St. Lawrence av, 135½ ft n of 46th st, e f, 25x120 ft, dated Sept. 15 (C. Healy to F. A. Ranch) | 1,875 |
| Wabash av, 200 ft n of 70th st, w f, 100x159 ft, dated Oct. 28 (L. Leverenz to F. E. Hamur) | 3,250 |
| Vincennes av, bet Seventieth and Seventy-first sts, w f, 50x123½ ft, dated July 29 (E. G. Pauling to H. D. Cole) | 1,750 |
| West Washington st, 101½ ft e of Forty-first, s f, 25x180 ft, dated Oct. 13 (W. C. Miller to J. H. Wright) | 4,500 |
| Chamber st, s e cor of One Hundred and Thirteenth, w f, 300x125 ft, dated Oct. 27 (M. J. Davis to E. F. Davis) | 2,400 |
| St. Lawrence av, n e cor of Sixty-fifth st, w f, 48⅞x122 ft, dated Oct. 13 (E. M. and T. B. Marsh to J. L. Woodcock) | 2,662 |
| Osgood st, 275 ft s of Fullerton av, e f, 48x124¼ ft, dated Sept. 3 (E. H. Fishburn to J. Kopf) | 3,050 |
| Erie st, 120 ft e of Clark, s f, 19x110 ft, improved, dated Oct. 29 (P. J. Quinn to George Castle) | 9,000 |
| Lot lying n of Stock-Yards railroad and south of Fortieth st, 311 ft e and adj w 492 4-10 ft e of Stewart av, dated Oct. 14 (Connecticut Mut. Life Ins. Co. to Heissler & Junge) | 50,000 |
| West Madison st, n e cor of Forty-fifth, s f, und ⅓ of 151x175 ft, dated Oct. 13 (C. A. Moole to J. C. Young) | 6,250 |
| Wabash av, 250 ft s of Fortieth st, w f, 75x160 ft, dated Sept. 19 (H. H. Hesaw to Latham & Jones) | 6,500 |
| Same as above, dated Oct. 27 (Latham and Jones to R. H. White) | 7,000 |
| Marshfield st, 25 ft n of Taylor, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 25 (H. P. Garvey to G. W. Vaupell) | 6,300 |
| West Ohio st, 39 ft e of West Fortieth, 16x77 ft, dated May 20 (R. B. Chappel to O. G. Bass) | 2,200 |
| Wabash av, 231 ft s of Fifty-first st, w f, 26x160 ft, dated Sept. 29 (A. Hoffman to Walker and Abbott) | 2,470 |
| Jackson av, bet Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth sts, w f, 24x106 ft, dated Oct. 28 (A. J. P. Wallenta to Homewood and McCumber) | 1,500 |
| Lots 7 and 8 in Eldred, Blk 35, Jefferson, dated Oct. 29 (E. Brushaber to H. and H. Techm) | 1,500 |
| Morgan st, 300 ft s of Armitage av, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 29 (E. Donze to L. Lierman) | 1,500 |
| Kedzie av, 300 ft n of Nineteenth st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 28 (M. E. Worthen et al. to J. Case) | 2,500 |
| North Halsted st, 40 ft s of Erie, e f, 40x116 ft, dated Oct. 23 (estate of A. Cashore to A. J. Cashore) | 6,000 |
| Orchard st, 251¾ ft s of North av, w f, 23¼x94½ ft, dated Oct. 28 (M. Dauner to G. Neujahr) | 3,000 |
| Janssen av, 378½ ft s of Addison, e f, 37½x123 ft, dated Sept. 29 (Sickel & Hutmeyer to G. Echtenacher) | 1,125 |
| Janssen av, 416 ft n of Addison, e f, 37½x123 ft, dated Sept. 29 (same to L. F. Chittel) | 1,125 |
| Sixty-second st, 207⅛ ft e of Wallace, n f, 50x128¾ ft, dated Oct. 1 (H. S. Williams to E. V. Prosser) | 4,300 |
| Houston av, 230 ft s of Eighty-ninth st, e f, 25x140 ft, dated Oct. 14) G. W. Daken to J. Niewzik) | 1,025 |
| La Salle st, bet 115th and 116th, e f, 50x120⅞ ft, dated Sept. 24 (F. G. Moore to J. F. Libbert) | 1,350 |
| The premises 1833 Michigan av, dated Oct. 29 (N. K. Honore to A. C. Story) | 35,000 |
| Dearborn st, 100 ft n of Twenty-first, e f, 25x132 and 25x66¾ ft, imp, dated Sept. 30 (H. J. Vanderhorst to E. Ritchie) | 20,000 |
| California av, near Walnut st, w f, 24x126½ ft, dated Oct. 27 (W. A. Norton to Charles B. Baldwin) | 1,340 |
| Edwards av, s e cor of Eightieth st, w f, 48x121 ft, dated Oct. 16 (J. Woodbridge Jr. to Fowler & Bragdon) | 4,000 |
| West Ohio st, bet Oakley and Leavitt, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 22 (M. C. Bersted to N. Johnson) | 4,000 |
| Sixty-first st, n e cor of Prairie av, s f, 162x117 ft, dated Sept. 29 (E. L. Hagenbuck to J. Clark) | 16,250 |
| Fulton st, e of Homan av, n f, 36x150 ft, dated Oct. 16 (E. H. Brown to W. Zoeller) | 2,400 |
| Sixty-third st, 30 ft w of Langley av, s f, 25x110 ft, dated Sept. 29 (M. A. Loring to T. S. Hoffaker) | 2,500 |
| Sixty-third st, 55 ft w of Langley av, s f, 25x110 ft, dated Sept. 29 (same to same) | 2,400 |
| Sixty-third-st, s w cor of Langley av, n f, 30¼x110 ft, dated Oct. 3 (R. W. George to T. S. Hoffaker) | 4,700 |
| Cottage Grove av, s w cor of Sixty-eighth st, e f, 100x121¼ ft, dated Sept. 29 (E. T. Utley to A. H. Griffiths) | 9,000 |
| Fiftieth st, 196 ft w of Cottage Grove av, n f, 36x127¼ ft, dated Oct. 10 (W. A. Pridmore to T. S. Huffaker) | 3,800 |
| Winter st, 143 ft s of Sixty-seventh, w f, 50x160 ft, dated Oct. 20 (J. W. Kirk to H. W. Wiley) | 2,250 |
| Lake av, n of Forty-sixth st, e f, 23x170 ft, dated Oct. 8 (J. Linden to A. Bishop) | 11,000 |
| Ellis av, s w cor of Seventy-second st, e f, 36½x125 ft, dated Oct. 7 (T. Prentice to W. C. Krauter) | 1,052 |
| South May st, 220½ ft n of Sixty-third, w f, 26½x124½ ft, dated Oct. 28 (A. Gernberg to J. A. Johnson) | 2,850 |
| Aberdeen st, n w cor of Sixty-ninth, e f, 150x124 ft, dated Oct. 13 (J. S. Stewart to D. S. Camerer) | 5,000 |
| Shields av, 106 ft n of Thirty-second st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 10 (M. L. Pearce to Mary Stack) | 1,100 |
| Shields av, 81 ft n of Thirty-second st, w f, 20x125 ft, dated Oct. 10 (same to J. and M. Stack) | 1,100 |
| Dickey st, 198½ ft n of Seventy-seventh, w f, 50x133 ft, dated Oct. 15 (L. A. Haskell to Bliss & Rowley) | 2,500 |
| St. Lawrence av, bet Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth sts, w f, 100x122 ft, dated Oct. 3 (E. F. Utley to J. R. Backus) | 4,000 |
| St. Lawrence av, s e cor of Forty-ninth st, w f, 100x128 ft, dated Sept. 24 (T. Ederer to E. O. Harrison) | 8,000 |
| Lots 290 and 291 in Sub of Lots 1 to 14 Kedzie Sub, s w ¼ Sec 23, 39, 13, dated Sept. 25 (P. W. Murphy to H. C. Stoga) | 1,300 |

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Halsted st, 325 ft n of Fifty-seventh, e f, undivided ½ of 50x120 ft, dated Oct. 27 (R. Neill to L. H. Mahnke) | 2,600 |
| Halsted st, 325 ft n of Fifty-seventh, e f, 50x120 ft, dated Oct. 24 (H. C. Gray to R. Neill) | 2,600 |
| Evans av, n e cor of Sixty-sixth st, w f, 100x121 ft, dated Oct. 14 (I. R. Geary to S. G. and G. Miller) | 4,653 |
| Evans av, s w cor of Sixty-sixth st, e f, 49¾x121¼ ft, dated Oct. 2 (A. B. McChesney to G. W. Varney) | 2,500 |
| Dudley st, 269 ft s of Clybourn place, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 15 (A. D. Whiting to G. Farnake) | 1,900 |
| Lot 1, Cairnduff & Blakeman's sub, n e ¼ s w ¼ n w ¼ Sec. 12, 39, 13, dated Oct. 15 (J. Hecht et al. to F. C. Furness) | 1,500 |
| Michigan av, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second sts, e f, 50x170 ft, dated Oct. 9 (L. R. Carswell to O. N. Reece) | 4,625 |
| Metropolitan place, 19¾ ft e of West Fortieth st, s f, 75x74 ft, dated Oct. 29 (J. A. Gardner to C. P. Dewey) | 14,000 |
| Kimbark av, 46 ft n of Fifty-eighth st, w f, 100x175 ft, dated June 8 (W. H. Waldron to Washburn & Rountree) | 7,500 |
| Cottage Grove av, s w cor of Twenty-third st, e f, 233¾x84x183 ft, dated Oct. 12 (Mark Campbell et al. to Chas. C. Whitacre) | 200,000 |
| Blue Island av, bet Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts, s e f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 4 (estate of S. Johnston to John Richak) | 4,500 |
| Lot 16 and S. ½ Lot 17, Block 8, Cairnduff add to Edgewater dated Oct. 15 (E. E. Dick to W. Smith) | 6,000 |
| Fifty-first st, 674 ft w of Cottage Grove av, s f, und ⅜ of 282x270 ft, dated Oct. 18 (J. R. Munroe to G. K. Wentworth) | 30,933 |
| Fifty-first st, near Langley extended, s f, 264x260 ft, dated Oct. 16 (C. R. and F. Grubb to J. R. Munroe et al.) | 52,758 |

OUTSIDE SALES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 21¼ acres in w ½ n e ¼ Sec. 34, also e 30 acres of w ½ n e ¼ of Sec. 29, 40, 12, dated Oct. 12 (F. Roskill to L. Hartman) | $ 51,500 |
| Lots 9 and 13, school Sec. 16, 37, 14, dated Oct. 28 (J. Delong to T. R. Goss) | 42,000 |
| Madison st, s w cor of Wisconsin, n f, 179x125 ft, also 57x170 ft on Wisconsin st, dated Sept. 25 (W. J. Wilson to S. P. Cody) | 10,000 |
| Madison st, s w cor of Wisconsin, n f, 179x125 ft, dated Sept. 25 (S. P. Cody to A. B. Cody) | 10,300 |

## BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

William Seigley, one-story brick cottage, No 3600 Champlain av, to cost $1,900.

Vanderpool & Co., two-story brick foundry, Nos. 501 and 503 Twenty-second st, to cost $1,500.

H. Anderson, two three-story brick stores and flats, Nos. 235 and 237 West Indiana st, to cost $12,000.

W. C. Goudy, three-story brick dwelling, No. 238 Goethe st, to cost $50,000.

Frank Johnson, two four-story brick flats, Nos. 107 and 109 Sedgwick st, to cost $15,000.

S. H. Harris, two-story brick dwelling, No. 1489 West Monroe st, to cost $7,000.

H. and T. Millon, four three-story brick flats, Sixty-fifth and Maryland sts, to cost $8,000.

William Kralainber, three-story frame store and flats, Ninety-first st and Ontario av, to cost $5,000.

C. Scriebar, two-story frame dwelling, Forty-seventh and Winter sts, to cost $2,000.

P. J. Doyle, two-story brick flats, Atlantic and Fifty-sixth streets, to cost $3,000.

H. Delaney, two-story frame dwelling, Carpenter and Eighty-fifth st, to cost $2,000.

H. T. Hansen, three-story frame stores and flats, Nos. 85 and 87 Forty-eighth st, to cost $2,700.

J. H. Long, two-story frame dwelling, No. 7748 Sangamon st, to cost $8,000.

Fred B. Graves, two-story brick dwelling, No. 244 Baxter st, to cost $2,500.

John Walker, two-story brick dwelling, Ellen and Milwaukee avs, to cost $1,500.

Charles T. Messinger, five two-story brick dwellings, Nos. 147 to 155 Evanston av, to cost $20,000.

St. Peter's Church, one-story brick basement, No. 1737 Belmont st, to cost $3,500.

C. Michlon, two-story frame flats, Eightieth and Peoria sts, to cost $2,500.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### South Side.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT SUITE and other desirable rooms, with board.

1239 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with excellent board and home comforts; also table board.

1438 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room with board.

1441 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room, with board.

1502 MICHIGAN-AV.—SINGLE ROOM WITH board. Table board.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms with board; references exchanged.

1626 AND 1628 MICHIGAN-AV.—PEASANT rooms, with table board. References.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOM, SUITable for one or two, with board.

1839 INDIANA-AV.—TWO ROOMS, EN SUITE, for three gentlemen, with first-class board.

2342 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM for two or three; also one other room; modern house; table first-class. References.

2729 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, with good board.

3007 GROVELAND-AV.—A PLEASANT SINGLE room to rent, with board.

3119 GROVELAND-AV.—SUNNY, FURNISHED alcove room, with board for two, $14; also single room; private family, near Illinois Central station.

3224 CALUMET-AV.—SINGLE ROOM, ALL modern conveniences; furnace heat; table first-class.

NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board; steam heat; all conveniences; near 35th-st. station. Address T 110, Tribune office.

### West Side.

11 WARREN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor, other rooms; excellent board if desired.

62 S. CARPENTER-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished flat, 4 rooms.

628 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE; ALSO 2 small rooms, with board.

### North Side.

46 CASS-ST.—NICE ROOMS AND BOARD; TEN minutes' walk from City-Hall; gas, bath, furnace; $5 to $6.

124 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board.

130 DEARBORN-AV.—2 LARGE CONNECTING rooms; also single; first-class table board.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. CHICAGO-AV.—FEW very desirable suites, front and single rooms, with board. References. Also first-class day board.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—HAS CHANGED HANDS. Furnished rooms with first-class table board.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT AND NEWLY furnished rooms; first-class table board.

292 E. HURON—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, furnished, with board.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND CONnecting room, second floor; day board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed rooms for two, also smaller room; board.

### Hotels.

CHICAGO EUROPEAN HOTEL, 156 CLARK-ST.—Good rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 a day.

NEW WAVERLY HOTEL AND TEMPERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, 262 Clark-st., adjoining Board of Trade, half block from General Post-Office.

PALACE HOTEL—CLARK AND INDIANA; ROOMS $3 weekly; transients 50c; 4 minutes from Court House; restaurant; popular prices; steam heat; elevator; hot water; Turkish bath, no extra charge all night; newly ventilated; table d'hote, 50c.

PALACE HOTEL, 176 S. CLARK-ST., COR. MONroe; entrance on Clark; elegantly furnished rooms, 50c, 75c, $1 daily; $2.50 to $7 weekly.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thompson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, proprietor.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, North or South Side, not too far out, for a single gentleman who will pay well for comfortable home with congenial family. Address, with full particulars, A 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY A GENTLEMAN WITH a respectable family; no other boarders; location South Side, east of State-st. Best references. Address Y 164, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN IN strictly private family, North Side. Address Y 158, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN in first-class private family; state terms. Address A N 120, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND HEATED ROOM—WITH PRIVATE American family, south of 31st-st.; must have breakfast at 6 o'clock; state terms. Address A 4, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE WELL-HEATED ROOM IN private family by young man and wife; home comforts; no style; permanent. Address Z 179, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY LADY ON SOUTH SIDE, convenient to business center. Address A 38, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, convenient to Illinois Central trains. Address A 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SINGLE ROOM, FOR TWO YOUNG men; must be strictly private family; state terms. Address Z 161, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY TWO GENTLEMEN; Michigan-av. Address A 7, Tribune office.

## PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience, business quietly transacted.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST.—Confidential cases quickly transacted; advice free.

## MACHINERY.

ASSORTMENT OF 22 KINDS OF STEAM ENgines and boilers, 2 to 25 horse-power, stationary and marine; own manufacture; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

## BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES—SPECIAL SALE TO REDUCE stock—New and second-hand; all styles; now is your time to buy; bicycle lamps from $2 to $5. Chas. F. Stokes Mfg. Co., 280 and 286 Wabash-av.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under name of PAUSH, McCORMICK & CO. is this day dissolved by following parties withdrawing: A. G. McCormick, C. D. Hendrickson. Oct. 25, 1890.

## STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE ON ACCOUNT OF family sickness, one of the finest stocks of fire and fire and burglar proof safes in the city; will be sold out at cost; store to rent. 55 Dearborn-st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF OUR shepherd dog to 1720 Michigan-av.; has a docked tail and answers to the name of Shep.

I WILL PAY $25 REWARD FOR THE REcovery of white bull terrier puppy taken from my house on the West Side on Oct. 24. ROBT. SOMERVILLE, 195 South Clark-st.

FOUND—THREE TICKETS, CHICAGO TO WASHington; owner can have same at EMIL SCHONLAU'S ticket office, N. W. cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

FOUND—OPERA-GLASSES; OWNER CAN HAVE same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Address A 5, Tribune office.

RAN AWAY FROM HOME ON THURSDAY morning, Oct. 23, boy 17 years old, subject to fits and insanity; has light brown hair, gray-blue eyes; wore striped pants, no coat, vest, or hat on; has flannel shirt, blue and yellow stripes. Any information would be kindly received by his parents, at 682 Van Horn-st.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—BRIDGET HASTING, FORMERLY from Addison-st., Liverpool, England, communicate at once with MARTIN WELSH, Windsor Hotel, Chicago. Don't delay.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

SKIN DISEASES AND BLEMISHES
of every form and nature
TREATED AND CURED.

Superfluous hair, birth-marks, moles, warts, and all abnormal growths, discolorations, defects, and blemishes skillfully removed at the
AMERICAN DERMAL INSTITUTE,
164 State-st., Suite 17.

Note—A valuable and interesting book on dermatology explains the causes, treatment, and cure of all skin diseases and blemishes, with invaluable advice regarding the care and preservation of the skin, complexion, and hair, the use of cosmetics, diet, and hygiene, obesity, etc., with numerous prescriptions, sent sealed for 10 cents.

PERSONAL—ALMOST GIVEN AWAY! GOLD-filled watches reduced from $11.75 to only eight dollars and seventy-five cents. They are sold regularly from $15 to $38. We handle only the most reliable manufacturers' goods. Come and get one; they will not last long at this price. Gold-plated chain and charm free. Come.
RICHARD T. WALLACE & CO.,
Wholesale and Manufacturing Jewelers, 36 State-st.
Don't mistake the place. We close at 6:30 p. m.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS—A LARGE AND CAREfully selected stock for the fall trade. New designs in brooches, rings, etc. Terms as easy as ever. Goods delivered on first payment. My prices will interest you. A saving guaranteed to customers. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer, 110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS—Birmingham Engraving Co., 96 State-st. elevator.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ACcountant who desires to make a change for a more lucrative position; has 15 years' experience as bookkeeper and office manager. Address Z 160, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper, middle-aged man, with twelve years' Chicago experience. Best of references and testimonials. Address Y 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; five years' experience. References. Address Z 153, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE by a young man, 18 years of age; graduate from high school. Address Y 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PARTIES NOT EMPLOYing permanent bookkeeper may have their accounts written up daily, weekly, or monthly at small expense; books opened, balanced, or closed, and complex accounts adjusted. Address Y 170, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED ASsistant druggist; 5 years' experience. References. 2300 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is thoroughly posted on all office details; has had five years' experience and is looking for a permanent position. Address A 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN FROM country with responsible party. Gilt-edge references as to ability and responsibility. Good penman, practical stenographer, and familiar with legal forms. Address for two days Y 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, EXperienced in office work. Good reference from last employer. Address Y 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN DRUG STORE BY young man attending school; 3 years' experience. Address JNO. A. DAWSON, 301 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND accountant familiar with double-entry and office detail work; 15 years' experience. Recommendations satisfactory. Address A N 123, Tribune office.

### Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

### Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT, INTELligent boy 15 years old in real-estate office; references given. Address Y 55, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 18 years of age to learn the jeweler's trade; a job as soon as possible is desired. For further information address GEORGE A. POWERS, Palmyra, Wis.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WOULD like the care of a horse mornings and evenings. Can furnish best of references as to his character and ability. Address Y 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; willing and useful; best of city references. Address Y 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG man as coachman; willing to make himself useful. Can furnish first-class references. Address Y 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENglish; best references. Address Y 144, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY IS ANXIOUS TO procure a situation for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend. Address Y 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; not afraid of work; willing to be useful; best references. Address A 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman in private family; honest and not afraid of work; best of reference. Address A W 48, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; EXPErienced driver; sober, reliable. Good reference. Address Store 3120 State-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TO NEWSPAPER PUBlishers—An educated American (not young), with many years' experience at home and abroad, in every phase of journalism, from reporter to proprietor, seeks a desirable engagement on a daily or weekly newspaper. Very best of reference. Address "MAT," 34 West 91st-st., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—A COLORED MAN AND wife want a place together; man as butler and wife as cook or housework, or both. Address Y 149, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENERGETIC YOUNG man, with good references; some position in wholesale house. Address Z 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE COLored man, as waiter or to take care of rooms; thoroughly understands business. Y 58, Tribune.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY HAVING ten years' practical business experience, having had charge of an office in one of the largest publishing houses in the U. S. Address Y 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY writing good, fast hand. Address Z 168, Tribune.

### Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher with some brains; experienced; very efficient. Address Z 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and typewriter; rapid and accurate; highest references; will commence at $10 per week. Address M. K., Room 40, 182 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE YOUNG lady stenographer and rapid Remington operator; good position; salary no object to start; best references. Address 1237 Marianna-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRApher; experienced in general office work. Address Y 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher of two years' experience; best of references. Address Y 175, Tribune office.

### Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LAdies who desire a place to work together; boarding-house or restaurant preferred. Call or address 179 East Eighteenth-st., up-stairs, for 3 days only.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH SERVANT girl; small family; best references; wages, $4. Call at 96 Oak-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GERMAN GIRLS in private family. Call in store 3539 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or care for children; do not understand much English. 295 North State-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL for second work. Apply at 383 East Ontario-st. Call Thursday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCOTCH-CANADIAN girl for general housework or cooking; wages $4 to $5. Call at 364 East Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOK AND SECOND girl. 55 E. Superior-st. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FIRST-class family; can furnish list of city references. Call at 1736 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, IN PRIVATE family. Call 109 38th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl and waitress in a first-class family. Best of references. Address B W 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. 224 Elm-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS girls for general housework. Call at 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

### Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER; CHILdren's garments specialty. 589 La Salle-av., 4th flat.

### Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish laundress by the day in private family. Call 142 Sedgwick-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN good private family, or to assist dressmaker. S., 311 W. North-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEAMSTRESS IN family or with dressmaker. Call 2535 Calumet-av.

### Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, or seamstress, or chambermaid by a French girl. Call at 400 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY A reliable Catholic lady; good seamstress. Reference. Address Y 171, Tribune office.

### Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR SOME FIRST-class cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and maids; these are competent girls with city references, and it will repay any lady wanting thoroughly first-class competent help to call and see us. MRS. JONES, 337 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DO YOU WANT COOKS, nurses, second or general girls, or coachmen, butlers, or waiters? Chicago Employment Agency, 182 East Washington-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH LADY (Protestant) position as visiting or resident governess. Address A J 3, Tribune office.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WHO thoroughly understands commission accounts; also an experienced shipping clerk; also bill clerk; must be quick and correct at figures. Address, stating salary expected, with references and full particulars, A 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, FIRST-CLASS; GIVE age, experience, salary, and reference. Address Y 174, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GENTEEL APpearance and good address, in real estate office. Address A V 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO DESIRES TO learn bookkeeping by actual practice at moderate wages. Call, with references, between 2 and 4:30 p. m. at Conroy's Hotel, 407 State-st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, 1 OR 2 YEARS' EXperience; German; privilege to attend college. Address Y 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN HAVING SOME EXperience in general office work; one preferred living south of 39th-st.; state age and references. Address Z 156, Tribune office.

WANTED—ASSISTANT RECEIVING CLERK LININGTON, 210 Randolph-st.

WANTED—CLERKS AND STUDENTS; SEND for particulars; best methods; home study; bookkeeping and shorthand; Marr's School, city.

### Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO LOOK AFTER SOUTH Side sales in real estate. Also, salesman to take charge of our exchange department. Must be thoroughly posted in the business and willing to work on commissions wholly; give full name and references. Address A 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL PETIT LEDgers, advertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—WATCH CLUB SALESMEN FOR city business. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 416.

WANTED—A GOOD RETAIL SHOE SALESMAN; state salary wanted and references. Address Y 156, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR ENTIRE WEST; cheapest and best fountain pen. Stopford Pen Co., 311 Michigan-av., Chicago.

### Boys.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY IN REAL ESTATE office; bring references. L. G. BEES & CO., 101 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY, GOOD PENman; permanent position, with good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and salary desired, Y 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY IN DRUG STORE; 3944 COTtage Grove-av.

### Trades.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STEAMFITTERS CAN find employment in Chicago; steady work; eight hours; apply at once. Address A W 47, Tribune.

WANTED—DECORATORS, ORNAMENTERS, and stripers at Pullman Car-Works. Apply to Manager Pullman Car-Works, Pullman, Ill.

WANTED—LIGHT SHEET-IRON WORKER; ranges, etc. 79 12th-st., near State.

WANTED—GOOD WATCHMAKER TO GO TO Michigan for the holidays. Address with references, Z 165, Tribune office.

WANTED—PLATE-PRINTERS AND DIEstampers. Cobb's Library Co., 21 Washington-st.

WANTED—CIGARMAKERS AND ROLLERS can obtain steady jobs at Columbia Cigar Factory, 85 N. Clinton-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ENGINEER TO take charge of a large plant; no other but first-class man. Address A 9, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHILdren to go to Florida; employment from Nov. 1 to June 1, 1891; the man will have the care of horses, the woman to do cooking, washing, and ironing; fare and good wages paid. Best of references required. Call at 304 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—SECOND COACHMAN AND GROOM. Address Y 146, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EDUCATED MEN ACCUSTOMED TO cyclopedia, insurance, or biographical work, and able to earn $5,000 per year, will learn of a new enterprise immensely popular and remunerative by applying to JAMES T. WHITE & CO., 122 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—GENTS OR LADIES TO LEARN water-coloring on photographs and decorative work; any one taught in one hour; free this week only; $20 weekly; no canvassing; no glass used. I. B. SNELL, Patentee, 474 Wabash-av., Room 10.

WANTED—A FEW MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS for pleasant and lucrative business; no books; $35 guaranteed beginners. Address Y 153, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH the stationery and printing business to do collecting and other outside work; salary $8 to $9 per week. Address Z 158, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL; SALARY $50 and expenses; $25 cash capital required; references. Room 50, 417 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—JANITOR, WITH SMALL FAMILY, to take charge of 8 flats at 4043 Ellis-av.; steam heat and fine apparatus for janitor. Apply, with recommendations, at 3159 South Park-av., owner.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS FOR splendidly selling book; special inducements for ability to travel. Apply 514 Rialto Building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN AN ART GALLERY; must be intelligent and have best references; one living with his parents preferred. Address Z 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, LIVE MAN TO TAKE charge of a stock of dry goods and notions and close them out quick. A hustler who can put in from $3,000 to $5,000 cash security. Address Y 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO COLLECT ACCOUNTS; must have had experience and be able to give best references. Bond required. A 8, Tribune.

WANTED—WIDE AWAKE BUSINESS-MAN; liberal pay. Room 40, 182 State-st.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Stenographers.

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter, Remington machine; state experience if any; wages, $8. Address A 33, Tribune office.

### Domestics.

WANTED—A 16 OR 18-YEAR-OLD SWEDISH girl for nurse; good wages. Apply at 3339 Vernon-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German or Scandinavian. 3238 Forest-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. Call at 31 46th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND parlor maid at 112 Pine-st., cor. Huron. Inquire for MRS. SMITH from 11 till 2.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR COOK AND LAUNdress; good wages. 2342 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN SECOND GIRL IN small family. 3410 Vernon-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD cook and laundress; other help kept; small family. Apply Thursday afternoon at 3232 Michigan-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOKING and general housework in small family. Call Thursday afternoon at 2921 Groveland-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 163 South Robey-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; three in family; wages $4.50. Apply at 4408 Sidney-av., one block west of Lake-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. W. A. MOORE, 310 Opera-House Bldg.

WANTED—WILL PAY GOOD WAGES TO THORoughly competent girl for general housework excepting washing and ironing. Call LORD & THOMAS, 45 Randolph-st. Ask for Mr. Erwin.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SMALL FLAT; TWO PERsons. Apply Sunday. 166 Fremont-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS; German preferred. 3158 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in small private family; German or Norwegian preferred. References required. 1820 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GERMAN OR Swedish girl for general housework in my family at Ravenswood. E. O. HART, Room 1, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL AS waitress in private family at Riverside. Call at 31 Lake-st.

### Nurses.

WANTED—A FEMALE NURSE; ALSO A LAUNdress. Address Superintendent Milwaukee County Hospital, Wauwatosa, Wis.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO CARE for children, a mother's assistant, at 4409 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY TO TAKE care of sick lady. Apply 4801 South State-st.

### Housekeepers.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as working housekeeper; one accustomed to children. 398 44th-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING YOUNG LADY; good pay. Room 40, 182 State-st.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WITH SOME EXperience who wishes practice in using typewriter; caligraph; will give her comfortable home and moderate wages if willing to assist a little in housework; West Side. Address A X 39, Tribune.

WANTED—LADIES WITH $25 CAPITAL DESIRing to travel can make from $5 to $25 a day; entirely new business; no canvassing. Send your address to Y 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO LEARN TYPEwriting in shorthand reporter's office; will assist her to remunerative position when capable. Address A 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FRENCH GIRL, 14 TO 16 YEARS old, who speaks pure French, as companion for a little girl 8 years old. Apply at 2828 Prairie-av.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TEACHERS AND STUdents to procure members for our association; if you can work only part of the time it will pay you well. Also managers for branch office; position worth from $1,200 to $3,000 per year. National Library Association, 103 State-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED TO SOLICIT MEMBERS FOR our association. Special arrangements with general agents. Branch office managers desired. Position worth $2,000 to $5,000 per year. Gaskell Literary Club, 254, 256 Franklin-st., managers. E. C. CLAFLIN.

A BOOM FOR AGENTS—WHY WORK FOR OTHER clothing clubs when you can get $5 a contract by working for the oldest club in the city? Call at Room 77 Traders' Building, 12 Pacific-av.

WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays; will pay a salary of $85 per month, if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

## INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. Superior instruction in shorthand, also in phrase writing and typewriting; full course, $40; dictation for all systems, with typewriting practice, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

A MIDDLE-AGED TRAVELED LADY WISHES the charge of a young lady or miss for study or travel abroad. Excellent references. Address Y 39, Tribune office.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN TEACHER WANTS to give some more private lessons in German; is willing to come into the families. Address T 87, Tribune office.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1028 Chicago Opera-House. E. F. WALLACE, Princ.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
Auditorium.
AMERICAN BRANCHES:
Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Brooklyn, Dubuque, Louisville.
EUROPEAN BRANCHES:
Berlin, Dresden, Hamburg, Leipsic,
Paris, London, Moscow.

ENGLISH, FRENCH ACADEMY; PUPILS PREpared for colleges, high school. NEGLECTED EDUCATION. Private instruction for grown-up people; new methods; moderate. PROF. CHRISTIE, 216 Ogden-av.

GERMAN YOUNG LADY WISHES PUPILS ON the piano; lessons given at pupil's or teacher's home. Address MISS IRMA VICKER, 786 N. Ashland-av.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN BOOKKEEPING and writing, day and night, 125 Dearborn-st. Preferable to business colleges. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall Field & Co. Call for circular.

LECTURES
IN FRENCH AND GERMAN
of
The Berlitz School of Languages,
Auditorium,
Will begin Nov. 1.
Apply to the school for programs and seats.

PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED FOR FRENCH LESsons. Apply B., Flat 34, 3034 South Park-av. Terms moderate.

STUTTERING, STAMMERING—DR. E. L. RIVENburgh cures all speech impediments at Chickering Hall Building, southwest corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27, 1890.

I have been an inveterate stammerer for 20 years. I came from Merced County, California, to see Dr. Rivenburgh, and after four weeks' treatment I am able to speak and read fluently at all times and under all circumstances. I invite those who are afflicted to call and see me.

J. C. CUNNINGHAM,
241 Wabash-av.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM maintains the leading school in the West; 17th year; classes nearly full; great demand for competent stenographers.

STUTTERING AND ALL SPEECH IMPEDIments cured. DR. SCHWARTZ, Specialist, 182 Blue Island-av.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTIONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 50c per lesson. Address Z 176, Tribune.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, AND 280 West Madison-st. Nineteenth year. Day and evening sessions. Qualified students assisted in obtaining positions. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN DANCING BY 2 young gentlemen; state full particulars. Address Y 159, Tribune office.

38 CENTS A LESSON IN GERMAN, FRENCH, Spanish, and Italian by a first-class teacher. Address Y 13, Tribune office.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION NOTICE—

Handsome household furniture and appointments of the elegant residence, 2977 Indiana-av., will be all sold out by public auction this morning, Thursday, Oct. 30, commencing at 10:30 a. m. sharp, rain or shine; we have been instructed by the owner to close positively without limit or reserve all of his elegant furniture, upright piano, magnificent bric-a-brac, and elegant collection of oil-paintings, which are in first-class condition, as the house was only recently furnished; the front parlor contains a handsome parlor suite of 5 pieces, upholstered in a rich silk brocatelle, was made to order and cost $300; handsome mahogany finish standing cabinet, also onyx one, 2 handsome mantel cabinets, French plates, elegant cherry plush-top table, fine pedestals, and brass easel, 3 very elegant oil-paintings, large figure subjects, the "Stranger's return" and the "Traveling Tumblers," painted by Hemberch; also 4 others; modern subjects; fine French bronze statuettes, and a collection of high-class bric-a-brac, such as Hungarian, French, Doulton, Persia, Cora, Satsuma, Carlsbad, etc., Moquet and rugs, carpet, fine lace curtains, and a very elaborate piano lamp, fine onyx clock, etc. The back parlor and sitting-room contain three parlor suites, tables, writing-desk, cabinets, easels, paintings, water-colors, rugs, clocks, and numerous vases, a handsome upright piano (cost $600 three months ago), folding-bed, etc., dining-room, a very fine, large oak sideboard, elegantly carved, cost $175; eight leather dining-room chairs, leather lounge, fine oak extension table, fine silverware, carpet, mantel mirror, clock, and bronze, engravings, mattings, ice-box, three bedrooms, fine cherry bedroom set, chiffoniers, oak bedroom sets, lamps, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, springs, rugs, toilet sets, Wilton rug couches, odd chairs, fine oak hall stand, etc. Parties in want of fine furniture, as good as new, should attend this sale; bargains can be had; no price; everything to go. Conditions of sale, cash; deposit required; goods to be immediately taken away. Catalogue at house. Goods on view at 8 o'clock morning of sale.

Auctioneers: PARKER, PLATT, WILLIAMS & CO.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call on us before selling. FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—

Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOLDING BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 283 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, IF TAKEN AT once, the furniture and lease of a five-room flat, all complete for housekeeping; almost new; finest location on South Side; a bargain. Address A 34, Tribune office.

HELPER STEEL RANGES, WITH MANY PATent improvements, superior to all others; 3 styles and many sizes for family use; (1) round firepot, (2) duplex grate, (3) flat grate. Ask your dealer for them, or send to manufacturers Chicago and Erie Stove Co. for free illustrated circular. Sold by
P. J. DAEMICKE,
50 State-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED furniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of hotels and private residences purchased without delay. W. 21 Park-av.

## LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

LADY PARTNER WANTED—I WILL SELL TO some sharp business woman a half interest in my elegantly-furnished 15-room house on Michigan-av., near 15th-st., and turn over to her the entire management and control of the property for $1,200; half cash, balance time. The house can be run at an income of $600 per month. This is a grand opportunity to make money. Call quick.

GEO. W. COLE & CO.,
516 Chamber of Commerce.

338 E. OHIO-ST., 3D FLAT—FURNITURE OF A 9-room flat for sale at a bargain; owner wishes to leave city. MRS. GUS HINTZ.

## BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS; rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

WANTED—A SET OF ILLINOIS REPORTS, both Supreme and Appellate Court; will pay cash. Address Z 171, Tribune office.

## ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of reference. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 522.

H. O. O'CONNOR & CO., PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and auditors; highest references. P.-O. Box 638, city.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME MOSS—THE NATURAL CLAIRVOYant and palm-reader. 255 W. Madison, Room 5. Call.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT fortune-teller, and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

A SKILLFUL MASSEUR—MASSAGE TREATment given by TERANCE A. RYAN, late of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y.; residence, 5436 Lake-av., Hyde Park. Telephone 10066. Treatment given at gentlemen's residences. Patients received through physician.

## ROOMMATES.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands shorthand young man for roommate who would like to study shorthand evenings. Address Y 21, Tribune office.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

16 CHOICE EAST FRONT LOTS

SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT.

PRICE $450 EACH.

Lots across the street are all sold out at $500. We will guarantee that these are at least $50 under the market. There is a sure profit here.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
I have the best bargain to offer in a two-story brick flat and two-story brick and stone residence in any city. If you think this is an idle assertion and are open to conviction call on me at my offices between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., or at 1232 Wilcox-av. any evening, or from 7 to 8 a. m. any morning.
SETH RIFORD, 120 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—THREE RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Wisconsin Central, and Northern Pacific, north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road. Tel. 3737.
126 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
268 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
410 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—OAKLEY-AV., NEAR POLK-ST., EAST front, 68x125; five lines street cars near; party wall; a choice piece; $125.
Van Buren-st., near Leavitt; 48x50; $100.
Lake View (Summerdale, in city), 143x125.
Northeast corner of Center-st. and Commercial, when latter is extended.
10 acres in heart of Lombard, 20 miles from Wells-st. Depot, on Galena Div. N. W. R. R.; choice high land; $800 an acre.
W. H. MAPLE, Owner, U. S. Express Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN VACANT LOTS.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 25x129 ft., bet. 64th and 65th.
ST. LAWRECE-AV., near 64th 25 or 50 ft.
LANGLEY-AV., bet. 63d and 64th, 48x122 ft.
BUTTERFIELD-ST., bet. 44th and 45th, 50x100.
MADISON-ST., bet. 45th and 46th, 75x175 ft., south front; BEST BARGAIN ON STREET.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Fee leased for 99 years, 6 per cent, secured by building, $12,000.
Fee leased for 99 years at 6 per cent, secured by building worth $125,000, $67,000.
H. C. HULLINGER, 923 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
Wanted—We want homeseekers desiring new, first-class houses at right prices and terms to write us or call at office. We make a specialty of inside improved and vacant property and our list is worth examining.
FORD & LATIMER, R. 54, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Very valuable 99-year leasehold; improved, central business district; lease based on 970 feet; present value $4,000 foot.
J. S. HAIR & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE REAL ESTATE INvestments in all parts of city call on
HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BUSINESS CORNER—No flats; income, $6,366; price, $63,660. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY—104 FEET ON river at Archer-av. ALLEN, OPDYKE & ALLEN, R. 29-30, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WATER-ST. PROPERTY—Income, 6 per cent net on price asked. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR SALE—50 FT. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. FOR ½ its value; 50 ft. State-st., at 35th, $300; 140 acres within 1¼ miles of new Stock-Yards.
B. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS AT $1,000 BELOW THE MARket price. 32 Ashland Block.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS.
STATE-ST.
200 ft., cor. of 51st, $35 ft. 100 ft., near 77th, $40 ft.
100 ft., north of 70th, $80 ft. 100 ft., near 69th, $80 ft.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
200 ft., cor. of 77th, $10 ft. below the market.
50 ft., north of 75th, $80 ft. 100 ft., cor. of 74th, big bargain.
50 ft., north of 67th, $125 ft. 50 ft., north of 63d, $200 ft.
50 ft., cor. of 87th, $50 ft. 50 ft., cor. 91st, $36 ft.
SOUTH CHICAGO-AV.
150x180 ft., cor. of 79th. 138x176, cor. Adams-st., $5,000.
100x125 ft., cor. of 87th, $5,500. 175x225, cor. Jeffery, $8,000.
25x134, near 79th, $900. 160x175, cor. 73d, $7,500.
STONY ISLAND-BLVD.
120 ft., cor. of 72d, only $110 ft. for quick sale.
3 acres, cor. of 91st-st., only $4,500 acre.
SOUTH PARK-AV.
50 ft. or 100, near 61st, $150 ft. 50 ft. near 60th, $165 ft.
125 ft., north of 71st, $50 ft. 300 ft., cr 72d, $40 ft.
25, 50, or 100 ft., near cor. 83d, only $30 ft., 1-5 cash.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— SOUTH SIDE.

MODERN HOMES,

By BARRY BROS., Owners, 120 Dearborn-st., Rooms 53 and 54.

Three 3-story 10-room houses, Nos. 3225, 3227, and 3229 Wabash-av., rock-faced, buff Bedford stone fronts, with stone steps, finished in hardwood all through. Wood mantels, with dumping grates and dampers in grate openings; handsome buffet with beveled plate mirrors in dining-room; gas fixtures wired for electric gas lighting. Walls are tinted and decorated; large butler's pantry with sink; large, light kitchen; laundry with metal tubs, furnace, fruit room, etc., in basement; plumbing and sewerage perfect.

These are the cheapest houses, all things considered, for sale in the city. In construction and finish they are the equal of houses costing double the money.

They are on the best block on Wabash-av., within one block of station on elevated road; convenient to State and Indiana-av. cars; lots 175 feet deep to a 20-foot paved alley.

Terms $11,500; $4,000 cash, balance monthly; interest 6 per cent.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 DEARborn-st., Rooms 8 and 9:

The very substantial and elegantly finished three-story brown-stone front residences Nos. 3522 and 3524 Michigan-av., in hardwood throughout, tiled bathrooms, hot water heat, beautifully carved mantels, beveled plate-glass mirrors, dining and sitting rooms paneled in quarter sawed oak.

Parlors in birch, plumbing the best, sideboards, china closets, butler's pantry, complete in every respect. Automatic gas lighting, burglar alarms, adamant plaster and tinted walls, and will be sold at a price which cannot be duplicated.

A large amount of the purchase money can remain at 5 per cent.

FOR SALE—

ELEGANT DETACHED RESIDENCE,

3920 GRAND-BOULEVARD.

3-STORY AND CELLAR BROWN-STONE FRONT, HARDWOOD FINISH THROUGHOUT, BEAUTIFUL HALLTREE, SIDEBOARD, MANTELS, CONSOL, ETC.; BEST OF OPEN PLUMBING, HOT WATER HEAT; HOUSE WILL BE FINISHED NOV. 1. OPEN FOR INSPECTION. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS INQUIRE OF EDWARD MENDEL, OWNER, 3944 GRAND-BOULEVARD.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS.
Wabash-av., north of 37th-st., $150.
South Park-av., cor. 32d-st.
Prairie-av., cor. 22d-st.
Indiana-av., near 51st-st., $100.
Champlain-av., cor. 47th-st., $200.
Myrtle-av., cor. 66th-st., $70.
Drexel-av., cor. 62d-st., $75.
Ellis-av., cor. 62d-st.
Greenwood-av., cor. 61st-st., $85.
Bowen-av., bet. Grand-blvd. and Vincennes-av., $120.
FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 32D-ST.,
A new, modern house on 25 ft. of ground; hardwood finish; all conveniences; price $27,500.
Any one looking for a bargain look into this.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
On Franklin near Jackson.
80x150 to 20 foot alley with party wall.
The best vacant piece in the entire wholesale district, only half block from Marshall Field & Co.'s.
M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—
S. E. cor. Ellis-av. and 65th-st., 48x125, $85.
N. E. cor. Drexel-av. and 54th-st., 56x108, $135.
S. W. cor. Drexel-av. and 56th-st., 56x125, $125.
Ellis-av., 50 ft., bet. 54th and 55th-sts., $100.
Greenwood-av., 200 ft. south of 63d-st., 100x151, $75.
Cor. So. Chicago-av. and 93d-st., [illegible]
GEORGE M. SCHMIDT, 419 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—
WABASH-AV. BARGAIN.
Finely improved piece near 22d-st.; lot 25 ft. wide; great bargain.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., BET. 31ST AND 32D-STS., E. F.
Lot 37x125.
Very choice to improve for flat building.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
WENTWORTH-AV.
SPECIAL BARGAIN NEAR 33D-ST.
25x125; 50 feet front; a bargain (3,622).
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—60 FEET NEAR MARSHALL FIELD'S wholesale; $80,000; old improvements pay 5 per cent. OLIN HALL, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 28 FEET wide, oak finish, 151 22d-st. Inquire of owner, 149 22d-st. Price, $7,500. This property is paying 8 per cent on investment.

FOR SALE—99-YEAR LEASE WITHOUT REvaluation—Choice central property; 188 and 190 E. Washington-st. Address G. C. CHAPMAN.

FOR SALE—50 FT. DEARBORN-ST., NEAR HARrison, $15,000; rent $1,300. E. J. SAMMONS, [illegible]

FOR SALE—
Johnson-place, 2-story and basement brick house, near 38th-st.; great bargain.
3054 South Park-av., frame house, with lot 20x175 ft.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST., NEAR 22D. EXCELLENT STORE AND FLAT BUILDING.
PRICE $12,000.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
I am the owner of 50 feet on Michigan-av., near 26th-st.; $25,000 worth of improvements adjoining it; price, $175 per front foot. JULIUS WAHL, 45, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER OF COTTAGE GROVE-av. and [illegible] to D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington-st., or to JOHN WAIN, 303 Tacoma Building.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

A SAFE PURCHASE
A SAFE PURCHASE
A SAFE PURCHASE

Is one of
Our few remaining

SOUTH SIDE HOUSES. ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST.

SOUTH SIDE HOUSES. ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST.

NO MISFORTUNE

Can ever deprive you of a comfortable living if you get one of these houses paid for, because any one owning one of them, if need be, can make the house produce a comfortable living.

They are THE MOST SATISFACTORY HOUSES ever sold in the Chicago market.

DESCRIPTION.

These houses have SIX BRIGHT CHEERFUL BEDROOMS, parlors finished in birch, halls and dining-rooms in antique oak, second floors in Georgia pine, artistic mantels, hardwood floors, plate-glass windows, bronze hardware, furnace heat in every room, electric bells, speaking tubes, stone steps, wired for electric gaslighting, laundry with stationary tubs; stationary washstands in principal bedrooms, walls of every room decorated, and the entire house supplied with elegant gasfixtures.

PRICES ONLY $7,500 AND UPWARDS.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND SEE PLANS AND TALK WITH US ABOUT

A HOME PURCHASE OR AN INVESTMENT.

(For the latter we can turn you over responsible leases.)

Or see our agent at our branch office at the property.

WE FINISHED 18 OF THESE HOUSES IN MAY. ONLY A FEW LEFT.

BEST TRANSPORTATION: Illinois Central R. R., Drexel-boulevard suburban trains, Cottage Grove-av. cable-cars, all within two blocks.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Builders and owners,
ROOM 32 CALUMET BUILDING, 187 TO 191 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
JEFFERSON-ST., NEAR TAYLOR,
LOT 67¼X83¼, CORNER ALLEY,
covered by 2-story brick building renting for $100 per month. Possession any time.
This building could be used for manufacturing purposes.
Price, $13,500; terms to suit.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 3737.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
572 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
250 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen., and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—OR WILL LEASE—MANUFACTURing sites—44x120 ft.; Curtis-st., near Fulton. 62x120 ft.; Carpenter-st., near Fulton. Alley on south side of both pieces. These lots are only 1¼ miles from the Court-House and can be bought for less than any other property as well situated anywhere in the city.
C. G. DIXON, owner, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—NEW DOUBLE BRICK house; each house has 6 rooms and bath; you can live in one and rent the other; 15 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot and convenient to Lake-st. elevated road; price $5,500; terms $2,000 cash, balance on time.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 32, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Elegant 7-room brick house, all modern improvements, with large barn; also fine 8-room brick house in good order. Apply, including Sunday, at branch office, Oakley and Wilmot-avs., one block north of Milwaukee-av., or main office, Western-av. and Superior-st. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—
ASHLAND-AV.,
48 feet in the choicest part of Ashland-av., near Polk, at a great bargain.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
A nice home on the corner of Hermitage and York-sts., 2-story and basement brick with brick barn. Price, $6,000—$1,000 down, balance to suit.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—14 LOTS ON AVERS-AV., NEAR Ohio-st., 2 blocks north of GARFIELD PARK, 3 blocks from the street-cars; if taken at once can be had for $400 each; must be sold as a whole; lots in same block selling for $600. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—
CORNER POLK AND MORGAN-STS.
Brick and frame improvements. Rents for $92 per month.
Lot 48x100 to alley.
Price $14,000.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., VACANT, S. F., 1415 WASHINGton-blvd., 400 ft. from Garfield Park, fine improvements both sides. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BARGAINS—
W. Madison, S. F., between 45th and 46th, $70.
Kedzie-av., north of depot, lot, $850.
Union-av., Herald sub., Ridgeland, lot, $450.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, ON WEST SIDE EAST of Western-av., new 8-room 2-story and basement brick house, stone foundation, paved street, south front; furnace, laundry, gas, wood-top mantel, and fancy glass front windows, modern; price $4,000, one-fourth cash. No agents. Address Z 175, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
ON WEST VAN BUREN-ST.,
Near Sacramento-av., excellent new store and flat building; pays 9 per cent net; price $10,250.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WILCOX-AV., JUST EAST of California-av., south front; cheap for cash.
SULLIVAN & VAN NEST, 711 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE — EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—Elegant corner residence, West Monroe-st.; 3-story and basement brick; first-class condition; extra lot; brick barn; will give a genuine bargain this week; call and see me at once.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—ON ASHLAND-AV., SOUTH OF 12TH-st., 48x140, adjoining the Turn-Verein Vorwaert's property; a bargain. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—52 LAW-AV., 40X100, $1,500; CHEAPEST property between river and Halsted, north of Harrison. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50X100; 75X100; 100X100; 275X100. W. Harrison-st. and Desplaines-st. Light on four sides. Commission to brokers. Address owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIS IS A BARGAIN—
1003 West Monroe-st., 3-story house in 3 flats; lot 25x125, with a good barn on alley; can be bought for $5,000; rents now for $46.50 per month.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Cor. Washington & Halsted, and 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON HERMITAGE-AV., AN ELEGANT new modern 8-room house at less than cost. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25-FOOT LOT ON NORTH-AV., NEAR Humboldt Park; $1,250. GEO. M. FADNER, 157 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—I WANT MONEY; WILL SACRIFICE a beautiful new pressed brick, stone foundation cottage; only 25 minutes' ride on cable from Court-House; investigate. Address Y 139, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
25-foot lot on Congress-st., between Homan and Spalding-avs., south front, only $1,050.
J. S. HAIR & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 3,737. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER OF HOMAN-AV. AND 15th-st., lot 50x125 to alley; bargain, $2,200. Apply to CHARLES E. KOTZ, Room 44, 169 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 LOTS, WEST 48TH AND Adams-sts.; fine property for an investment. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep to Lumber-st., between 17th and 18th-sts.
G. F. SHIPPEY, 309 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, 954 North Hoyne-av.; bargain for cash.

FOR SALE—S. W. COR. GRAND AND HARDING-avs., 48 ft.; a snap at $1,450. RUSSELL & RUSSELL, 504 Chamber of Commerce.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THIS FINE MANUFACTURING SITE ON ONTARIO-ST., BETWEEN KINGSBURY AND MARKET, SOUTH FRONT, 94X100 TO ALLEY; WILL LEASE FOR 99 YEARS OR SELL CHEAP; WILL FURNISH MONEY TO BUILD AT ONCE, 6 PER CENT. BRAY, GARVEY & CO., ROOM W, ROOKERY.

FOR SALE—
NEAR LINCOLN PARK.
Splendid 3-flat brick, paying 10 per cent net; lot 30x140; very cheap.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN FLAT BUILDING ON North Side that is now paying 10 per cent net on price asked—viz.: $4,600; must be sold at once. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHSIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND FLATS IN DESIRable locations on North Side.
DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

## HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. CALUMET-AV. AND 60TH-st., lot 160x120; cheap, $66 per foot; this property is located at main south entrance to Washington Park and Midway Plaisance.
CHARLES E. KOTZ, Room 44, 169 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4332 LANGLEY-AV., MODERN FLATS, $7,500. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 50X120 FT. LOTS ON SO. CHIcago-av., s. of 79th-st. FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

## HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

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| COR. 51ST AND STATE-ST. | 300X145 |
| COR. 75TH AND STATE-ST. | 133X160 |
| COR. 42D AND WABASH-AV. | 100X120 |
| COR. 60TH AND WABASH-AV. | 99X170 |
| COR. 83D AND WABASH-AV. | 300X160 |
| COR. 46TH AND MICHIGAN-AV. | 75X161 |
| COR. 50TH AND MICHIGAN-AV. | 276X161 |
| COR. 77TH AND MICHIGAN-AV. | 300X161 |
| COR. 52D AND INDIANA-AV. | 148X162 |
| COR. 61ST AND INDIANA-AV. | 242X138 |
| COR. 70th AND INDIANA-AV. | 50X121 |
| COR. 44TH-ST. AND PRAIRIE-AV. | 300X160 |
| COR. 44TH-ST. AND PRAIRIE-AV. | 100X162 |
| COR. 71ST-ST. AND PRAIRIE-AV. | 100X125 |
| COR. 42D-ST. AND CALUMET-AV. | 25X125 |
| COR. 59TH-ST. AND SO. PARK-AV. | 199X179 |

THE ABOVE ARE A FEW CHOICE CORNERS, BETWEEN STATE-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CALL AND GET FURTHER PARTICULARS AND COMPLETE LIST.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.
BRANCH OFFICE, 3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR THE PLAISANCE, 50x170 ft., at $100.
Ellis-av., near 61st-st., 100x170 ft. at $75.
63d-st., near Cottage Grove-av. 75 ft. at $160.
N. w. cor. 63d-st. and Madison-av., 150x90 ft. at $250.
Woodlawn-av., near 63d-st., 50x166 ft., at $90; bargain.
47th-st., near Vincennes-av., 50x120 ft. at $150.
Stony Island-av., corner, near 63d-st., 125 ft. at $250.
Indiana-av., e. f., near 60th-st., 198x161 ft. at $100.
N. e. cor. Oglesby-av. and 62d-st., 200x183 ft. at $105.
Monroe-av., near 56th-st., 50x175 ft. at $110.
2½ acres (600 ft.) s. w. cor. Yates-av. and 77th-st.; ripe for retailing; bargain at $5,000.
20 acres Yates-av., near 79th-st., at $3,100; will retail for $100 per cent profit; cheapest acres in Hyde Park. Call for full particulars.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. Telephone 2,653.

FOR SALE—
I CAN DELIVER THESE PIECES:
25x125, Cottage Grove-av., near 87th-st., per foot, $37.50.
62x122, cor. Evans-av. and 66th-st., per foot, $60.
50x125, Addison-av., near 70th-st., per foot, $35.
50x125, cor. Vincennes-av. and 65th-st., with 4-room house, for $2,700.
50x125, Myrtle-av., near 65th-st., per foot, $70.
Cor. 68th-st. and Langley-av., very cheap.
Cor. 68th-st. and Champlain-av., a decided bargain.
OESTERREICHER & KAHN, Room 13, 86 E. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Do you want to buy lots at less than acre prices?
If so, take one or more shares in the Dauphin Park Land Association; $150 to $250 under market.
Over half shares sold first week; streets graded; sidewalks, water, trees, etc.; abstract and separate contract for each lot; price of shares, $500; one-tenth cash, balance monthly.
Don't forget this property is only three blocks from Dauphin Park Depot on the famous Illinois Central railroad and on line of the Calumet Electric. Address Z 167, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
BUSINESS LOT AT BARGAIN.
50x150 ft. on 55th-st., between the Fair sites. An immediate buyer can get a bargain; large hotel to be built across the way; rear 50 ft. of lot runs along a wide court; just the place for livery stable in rear; investigate this. C. E. DORN, Room 56, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV.
NEAR 60TH-ST., E. F., 75X170; ONLY $85 PER FT.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—
TWO CORNERS.
47th-st. and St. Lawrence-av., 110x153.
Vincennes-av. and 46th-st., 110x120.
Must be sold to close an estate; cheap if quick.
E. T. DAVIS & CO., Room 40, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV.

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| 125X160, E. F., BET. 48TH AND 49TH-STS. | $200 |
| 83X160, W. F., NEAR 52D-ST | 200 |
| 210X160, E. F., NEAR 53D-ST | 200 |
| 298X160, N. W. COR. 56TH-ST | 160 |
| 600X160, E. F., 57TH TO 58TH-ST | 150 |
| 100X160, W. F., BET. 58TH AND 59TH-STS | 135 |

NESSLER & LEACH, 405 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

FOR SALE—
JEFFERY-AV. SUBDIVISION,
Southeast corner Jeffery-av and 76th-st.
Seven minutes' walk to Illinois Central Suburban service; two blocks from 79th-st. car line.
This is the cheapest investment property on the South Side.
Lots from $24 to $40 per foot, on easy terms.
McELROY, KEENEY & CO., 134 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE.
COR. OAKENWALD-AV. AND 46TH-ST.
Lot 55x95.
Three-story, new, modern brick house of 10 rooms; will trade for good city unimproved lots.
MEAD & COE 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WELL WORTH THE MONEY—
50 ft., Wabash-av., near 49th, only $82.50.
25 ft., Wabash-av., near 33d: bargain.
100 ft., Ellis-av., near 63d, only $70.
100 ft., Ellis-av., near 66th, only $57.
96 ft., Calumet-av., near 70th, only $35.
50 ft., Michigan-av., near 73d, only $32.50.
Tel. 717. WILSON BROS., 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV. CORNER.
Fine corner of 58th-st.; only small corner lot in the vicinity; great bargain.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV.,
Corner 61st-st., 243x150; an elegant corner, half block from proposed line of elevated road.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
A corner on Michigan-av., near 51st-st.; below value if taken at once.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 23 ADAMS EXpress Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50 feet vacant, between 33d and 34th-sts.; one of the finest lots on the street; $650 per ft.; if you want a very choice lot look at this.

FOR SALE—

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| 75X160, CALUMET-AV., NEAR 60TH-ST. | $85 |
| 50X160, PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 60TH-ST. | 85 |
| 100X178, PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 57TH-ST. | 100 |
| 242X160, CALUMET AV., CORNER 61ST, A BARGAIN | |

NESSLER & LEACH, 405 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH PARK-AV.
600 ft., between 80th and 81st-sts., and 600 ft. on Calumet-av., running through, at only $25,000. This is cheap.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
50 FEET ON EDGERTON-AV.,
NEAR MIDWAY PLAISANCE AND STONY ISLAND-BLVD.
STREET PAVED; STONE SIDEWALKS.
$100 PER FOOT. BARGAIN.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Evans-av., south of 43d-st., 27x120; $95.
75th-st., just east of Jeffery-av., 75 ft.; $45.
Jeffery-av., s. w. corner 81st-st.; $25.
S. T. COOPER & CO., 11, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Eight lots corner 84th and Wendell-sts., inside lots, each $600.
Two lots, 50x140, near cor. 98th-st., on Commercial-av., $2,500.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
LAKE-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST.,
35x125 feet.
Delightful lot to improve; bet. two nice houses.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP TO QUICK BUYER—Champlain-av., north of 67th, two choice lots, alley corner, only three blocks from Cottage Grove cable. Room 51, Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. 68TH AND INDIANA-AV., 50 ft., at $47.50 per foot. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 77TH-st., 50 feet at $55. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT PAYING 18 PER CENT. New brick flats, all rented, on improved street, between boulevards, and near World's Fair site. Price $7,000; half cash. C. E. DORN, 56, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—150X125, 71ST AND VERNON-AV.
50 ft., Calumet-av., near 69th.
50 ft., St. Lawrence-av. and 71st.
75 ft., St. Lawrence-av. and 71st.
50 ft., Vernon-av. and 71st; all bargains.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington.

FOR SALE — SOUTH PARK-AV., OPPOSITE WASHINGTON PARK, 50X180 FEET, E. F., AT $160. THIS CAN BE DELIVERED, TOO.
MILLER & BARNES, 702 OWINGS BLDG.

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV.,
Bet. 59th and 60th-sts., 100x160 and 138x160; two choice pieces; a bargain.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MOAK & DUTHIL, 116 LA SALLE, 50.

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| 25 ft. on Langley, near 43d, only | $35 |
| 50 ft. on Ellis, e. f., near 63d, | 80 |
| 50 ft. on Ellis, near 65th, | 60 |

FOR SALE—50 FEET, SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 71st-st., $42 per foot for cash; bargain.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE CORner; Ellis-av.,
Near 48th-st.
200x128. Price reasonable.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5151 AND 5153 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEgant two-story Bedford stone front houses of eight rooms and bath, all modern, finished in hard wood; price only $6,500; open every day. Owner.
C. B. OTT, 5540 State-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 86TH-st., 2 lots, $1,550; electric road built to 87th-st.
OWNER, Room 330, 189 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT—DREXEL-AV. AND 63D-st.; east front; 50 ft.; $75 per foot; must go this week. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON 63D-ST., EAST OF AND near Cottage Grove-av.; cheap.
JAMES WADSWORTH, 94 Washington-st.

## HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS NEAR JACKSON PARK.
Oglesby-av., 100 ft., east front, near Midway Plaisance, $115 per ft.
Oglesby-av., n. e. cor. 62d-st., 200x183, $105 per ft.
63d-st., near Oglesby-av., 50 ft., south front, $200 per foot.
Lexington-av., 50x125, east front, near 65th-st., $65 per ft.
South Park-court, 50 ft., east front, near Midway Plaisance, $80 per ft.
Wharton-av., 100x125, east front, near 66th-st., $60 per foot.
300x190, corner, 3 blocks from Jackson Park, $50 per foot.
69th-st., cor. Jefferson-av., 51x120; want offer.
Cottage Grove-av., 50x137, east front, near 43d-st., with frame improvements, well rented, $300 per ft.
Monroe-av., 50x175, near 56th-st., $110 per ft.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
Central-blvd., 7 lots, $1,000 each.
Cottage Grove-av., between 65th and 66th-sts.
Coles-av., between 78th and 79th, $35 per foot.
Drexel-av., between 65th and 66th.
Evans-av., corner 68th-st., 50x122.
Emerald-av., corner 51st-st., 100x125.
Ellis-av., between 63d and 64th.
44th-st., just east of Drexel-blvd.
35th-st., near Grand-blvd., 265 feet.
50th-st., just west of Cottage Grove.
Michigan-av., corner 68th-st., 97 feet.
B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—43D, NEAR ST. LAWRENCE-AV., ALley lot, 50 ft.; cheap.
Cottage Grove-av., bet. 64th and 65th, 25 ft., e. f.
Cottage Grove-av., bet. 63d and 64th, 50 ft., $165.
Cottage Grove-av., s. of 63d, 25 ft.; $210 ft.
Langley-av., s. of 43d, 25 ft., $87.50; bargain.
St. Lawrence-av., n 68th, 50x124; $40.
Forrestville-av., bet. 45th and 46th, 50 ft., e. f.
Kenwood-place, 50x125; $85 ft.
Prairie-av., n. of 60th, 50x161; $85.
Prairie-av., n. of 50th, 50x161; $100.
Prairie-av., n. of 46th, 50x161; $115.
Calumet-av., n. of 60th-st., 50x161; $90.
So. Chicago-av., near 89th, 125 ft. in lots; $900.
Jeffery-av., one block from station; new subn.; 44 trains daily; cheap lots; $400 to $475; ¼ cash.
C. D. SPRINGER, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 71.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV. BARGAIN, BET. 53D and 54th-sts., 50x100 or 200x125.
Farwell-av., cor. 65th-st., 300 or 600x37½, $30 per ft.
65th-st., nr. Langley-av., 96x120, $50 per ft.; bargain.
63d-st., cor. Farwell-av., 55½x110; bargain.
Cottage Grove-av., near 65th-st., 50 or 100 ft.; bargain; $125 per ft.
Jackson-av., e. front, nr. 53d-st., 100x120; cheap.
Vincennes-av., cor. 46th-st., 75x156, choice.
And other real estate of all descriptions throughout Hyde Park.
☞ Bargains—South Chicago-av. and 75th-st. corners. The Chicago City Railway will lay tracks for extension of the South Side system on these two streets. Buy now. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 10,067, or 115 Dearborn-st. 12 to 2 p.m.

FOR SALE—BY BRAY, GARVEY & CO.
Cottage Grove, 25x109, 95 ft. south 66th-st., $140.
Cottage Grove, 25x109, 120 ft south 66th-st., $140.
Cottage Grove, 50x109, 200 ft. north 67th-st., $135.
Vernon-av., between 60th and 61st, e. f., only $107.
Ellis-av., bet. 65th and 66th, east or west front, $65.
S. w. cor. St. Lawrence-av. and 74th-st., only $35.
Rhodes-av., w f., cor. of alley, 35 ft., 60th and 61st-sts.; $140; bargain.
Grace-av., near Jackson Park, e. f., $95.
N. e. corner, 66th-st. and McChesney-av., $47.50; very cheap.
48th-st., between GRAND-BLVD. AND VINCENNES-AV., n. f.; only $100; very low.
Evans-av., near 47th-st., 50x124, e. f.
Room W, Rookery.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BARGAINS—FOR SALE—

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| Ellis-av., near 64th-st., 50 ft. | $70 |
| State-st., near 69th, 100 ft. | 60 |
| South Park-av., near 84th-st., 200 ft. | 30 |
| Rhodes-av., cor. 79th-st., 140 ft. | 30 |
| 79th-st., east of Jeffery, 100 ft. | 42 |
| 79th-st., east of Stony Island, 25 ft. | 45 |
| 75th-st., east of Jeffery, 75 ft. | 42 |
| Langley-av., near 68th, 50 ft. | 40 |
| Vincennes-av., cor. 46th, 100 ft. | 150 |
| St. Lawrence-av., cor. 74th, 150 ft. | 38 |
| So. Chicago-av., s. of 79th-st., 50 ft. | 40 |
| State-st., near 76th, 200 ft. | 50 |

EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH PARK-AV.,
COR. 60TH-ST., OPPOSITE WASHINGTON PARK.
LOT 130X161.
THE MOST COMMANDING LOCATION ON THE SOUTH SIDE.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,
COR. DEARBORN AND WASHINGTON-STS.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON PARK BARGAINS—
Want offers for these at once.
S. W. corner of St. Lawrence and 46th-st., 30x120.
S. E. corner of Vincennes and 67th-st., 100x125.
N. E. corner of St. Lawrence and 46th-st., 190x124.
Corner of Champlain, near 46th-st., 50x125.
S. f. on 46th-st., near Champlain-av., 50x125.
E. f. on Maryland, near 66th-st., 50x125.
St. Lawrence-av., near 64th-st., 100x125.
E. f. on Vincennes, near 65th-st., 50x122.
Greenwood-av., near 65th-st., 59x125.
N. E. corner on Halsted and 70th-st., 47x124.
Call for South Side av. bargains.
MUSSENDEN & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 600.

FOR SALE—
FOUR NEW HOUSES ON LAKE-AV.,
Between 41st and 42d-sts. These houses were finished only last spring, were built by the day under our own supervision, and will be sold at a low figure to settle an estate; separately or together.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
The cheapest piece of property on COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
Near 50th-st., 22x110 feet; price $225 per foot. This is the cheapest piece of property in this locality by $25 per foot.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, Room 420 Chamber of Commerce.
Branch office, 6857 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOMES AT MODERATE PRICES.
Several elegant, modern 9 and 10 room stone-front houses. Just completed, on Lake and Madison-avs., half block from Kenwood station, with all modern improvements; choicest location and social surroundings, and sold at very low prices and reasonable terms.
GEORGE M. HORD, owner, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.
J. A. COLEMAN, 801, The Tacoma.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
LOT 300X125, PRICE $67.50,
WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF WASHINGTON PARK: THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN THE MARKET: NORTH OF 61ST-ST. AND EAST OF STATE.
NESSLER & LEACH, 405 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

FOR SALE—
N. E. COR. SHERIDAN-AV. AND 64TH.
100x164.
Near WORLD'S FAIR SITE; this is a good safe investment.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE
SOUTH PARK-AV.,
corner 60th-st., at the entrance of Washington Park; 119x178; elegant corner for hotel site.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SURE SNAP; N. W. COR. 61ST-ST. and Rhodes-av.; this is the key to the race tracks and is not in the prohibited district; price is $200 per foot, subject to change. C. H. EULETTE & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—325 FEET ON INDIANA-AV. AND 275 feet on Prairie-av., corner of 85th-st.; price $22.50 per foot; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 68TH-st., $38 per foot; take this today.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4844 AND 4850 LANGLEY-AV., 2 OF the best 11-room detached houses on South Side; price $7,500 up; rock-faced stone-fronts; all modern; one is a brown-stone corner, with large barn. Call soon for a bargain; owner going away; must sell this week. Owner at 4850.

FOR SALE—
Bargain—50x178, Ellis-av., bet. 61st and 62d; $10 per foot under market. J. S. HAIR & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—17 AND 5 LOTS AT IRONDALE; make offer; on Bensley-av.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—214X125 FEET ON THE southwest corner of Vincennes-av. and 42d-st.-place; price $150 per foot. Inquire of JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN NEAR THE WORLD'S Fair, 673¼x160 feet, on the northwest corner of Indiana-av. and 55th-st.-boulevard; price $85,500. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., 1st National Bank Building.

FOR SALE — WOODLAWN—ELLIS-AV.: JUST south of 64th-st.; all improvements in; $71.50 per foot; cheapest piece on the street; terms easy. Address OWNER, Y 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DREXEL-AV. LOT, NEAR 66th-st.; $57.50 per foot; easy terms. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK LOTS $500; ONLY $50 cash and $10 monthly; business corners and Cottage Grove-av. lots near depot; buy before advance in prices. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON PARK—CALUMET-av. lots, east front, macadamized handsomely; shade trees, water, sidewalk, etc.; $45 per foot; easy terms. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER 70TH AND WABASH-av.; $32.50 per foot. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 87TH-st., 100 feet at $40; great snap.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., N. W. CORNER 78TH-st., 300x161 feet; only $25 a foot.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. VINCENNES-AV. AND 70TH-st., $39 per ft.; this is a snap bargain.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
ELLIS-AV.
Bet. 65th and 66th-sts., 50 ft. east front and 100 ft. west front, at only $60 per ft.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Edgerton-av., near Plaisance, 50 feet, at $125.
Greenwood-av., near 55th-st., 112 feet, at $105.
75th-st., 4 elegant corners, at $55.
MILLER & BARNES, 702 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV. CORNER AT 73D-st.; only $85 per foot; cheapest offered. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNERS AT DAUPHIN Park, near depot; $100 cash, balance monthly payments. Special price this week.
RINGGOLD & HITCHCOCK, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — FINE RESIDENCE ON 57TH-ST., near Madison-av.; frame, 8 rooms, furnace, bath; all modern improvements; only $4,800.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE—CHAMPLAIN-AV. AND 67th-st., $40 per foot; easy terms.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—60 FEET ON MADISON-AV., NEAR 61st-st.; bargain.
JAMES WADSWORTH, 94 Washington-st.

## HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BERKELEY-AV., corner 42d-st., $125 per foot; cheapest corner in Hyde Park.
JEFFERY-AV., corner 78th-st., 318 feet frontage, at $40 per foot.
INDIANA-AV., corner 54th-st., 100x171 feet; very low price can be made on this beautiful corner.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., n. w. corner 50th-st., 179x193 feet; this large corner can be resubdivided and sold at good profit.
CHAMPLAIN-AV., between 48th and 49th-sts., 100x125 feet, west front, at $100 per foot.
MICHIGAN-AV., 300 feet south of 47th-st., east front, $300 per foot.
PRAIRIE-AV., corner 82d-st., 127x161 feet, at $75 per foot. Compare this price with anything that can be had on this avenue.
For particulars in regard to above call on
McELROY, KEENEY & CO., 134 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK BARGAINS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 FEET ON STATE-ST., S. E. COR. 77TH | $50 |
| 100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., BET. 77TH AND 78TH-STS. | 40 |
| 600 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., 78TH TO 79TH-STS. | |
| 600 FEET ON WABASH-AV., 78TH TO 79TH-STS. | |
| 600 FEET STATE-ST., 82D TO 83D. | |
| 600 FEET WABASH-AV., 82D TO 83D-STS. | |
| 300 FEET MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER 83D-ST. | |
| 300 FEET INDIANA-AV., CORNER 83D-ST. | |
| 600 FEET MICHIGAN-AV., 78TH TO 79TH-STS. | |
| 600 FEET INDIANA-AV., 78TH TO 79TH-STS. | |
| 300 FEET MICHIGAN-AV., BET. 80TH AND 81ST-STS. | |
| 300 FEET INDIANA-AV., BET. 80TH AND 81ST-STS. | |

NESSLER & LEACH, 405 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK HOME.
NO. 5126 HUBBARD-AV.
OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME.
Two-story cellar and attic modern residence of 12 rooms, very handsomely finished and decorated. Every convenience, east front, lot 50x178. Owner is removing from the city. House can be had at a bargain for quick sale. For price and terms and the necessary permit for inspection apply to
BAIRD & BRADLEY, Exclusive Agents, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
HARRISON BROTHERS.
121 La Salle-st.
2,514—Calumet-av., cor. n of 51st-st., e. f., 155x128; $100.
4,315—Calumet-av., cor. s. of 55th-st., e. f., 113x170, $125.
2,542—Champlain-av., near 50th-st., 150x120; $100.
4,135—Michigan-av., s. of 51st-st., 50x161; $175.
4,145—Michigan-av., s. of 56th-st., e. f., 100x141; $140.
2,568—60th-st., n. w. corner of Calumet-av., 161x133¼.
2,510—St. Lawrence-av., corner of 49th-st., 100x125; $125.

FOR SALE—
PARK MANOR—
Several bargains in lots in this suburb on South Park and Vincennes-avs. I have over 100 ft. frontage on Vincennes-av., near 69th-st., at only $3,000 if taken within a few days.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
COTTAGE GROVE.
48 feet near 55th-st.; at a bargain for a few days.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—
South Park-av., corner 84th-st., $30.
Calumet-av., corner 78th-st., $24.
50 feet northwest corner Vernon-av. and 73d-st., $22.
MIZE BROS., 140 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE GRANDEST CORNERS fronting EAST on WASHINGTON PARK, north of 56th-st., not in prohibition district, 180 FT. DEEP, only $250 per ft.; easy terms.
LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 21.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., BET. 59TH AND 60th-sts., 50 feet facing on Washington Park, owner must sell; will take $20 per foot under the present market value. Address Y 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
A number of good lots in South Chicago, $300 to $400 each, in blocks of 10 lots or more.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., WEST FRONT, S. OF 84TH-ST., 175x160.
Only $17 per foot.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST.
600 ft. near 81st-st.; a bargain.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER 66TH AND LEXINGTON, 100 ft.; make offer today.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 43D-ST.—75 feet at $95 for three days. N. ATCHISON, No. 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AWAY BELOW THE MARKET—50 FT. on 48th-st., near Grand-blvd., $100. Woodlawn-av., near 62d-st., only $80. RUSSELL & RUSSELL, 504 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY J. E. PINGER & CO.,
Room 28, 69 Dearborn-st.
Michigan-av, 100 feet, east front, near 72d-st.; price, if taken at once, $32.50.
75th-st., cor. Dickey-st., 200x133 ft.; cheap; $12,000.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BOULEVARD, EAST FRONT, south of 40th-st., 50 or 100x150 feet; $325 a foot.
MICHIGAN-AV., corner 43d-st., 150x161 feet; $300 a foot; this is the cheapest corner on Michigan-av. and is a positively safe investment; boulevard assessments paid. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—22 FEET ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., just north of 50th-st., $25 per foot below market. Apply to D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 67TH-ST. FRONTAGE; 100 ft., at $40; near Cottage Grove-av. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
Lots on Michigan-av., Indiana-av., and State-st. near 99th, near Pullman; $300 and upwards.
BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, R. 34, No. 108 Dearborn-st.

## LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Great success of our Englewood-on-the-Hill subdivision. Nothing succeeds like success. Hundreds are coming in from all parts of the city, county, State, and other States to view the land of promise. Fair land of Englewood. Nearly 40 feet above the level of Lake Michigan. The $10 stock certificate a great success. Every lot buyer receives $10 stock in the World's Fair paid up. A grand hit. The whole country stirred up about it. Great money in lots in Englewood-on-the-Hill. Only a few lots left at $350 each, $25 down and $5 per month. We are selling over 100 lots a week here.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE— —75TH-ST.— —FOR SALE—

| | |
|---|---|
| Yale-st. corner of 75th at the intersection of Vincennes road; 300x160 | $18,000 |
| Wentworth-av. corner of 75th-st.; 200x177 | 11,000 |
| Champlain-av. corner of 75th-st.; 295x132 | 13,250 |

NASH, TREGO & HELLIWELL. 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16-ft. alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 151 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—LONGWOOD ACRE ASSOCIATION—N. E. COR. ASHLAND-AV. AND 95TH-ST.
1,300 ft. section line frontage, balance east frontage.
94 shares, 94 lots, $325 each, including new sidewalks and graded streets in the midst of the fine improvements of Beverly Hills, Longwood and Fairview Park. An immediate profit of more than 50 per cent assured to members. For plats and particulars apply to CHARLES T. GILBERT, Room 540, The Rookery.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A TWO-STORY frame house in Englewood, nine rooms and a laundry; has hardwood floors, and is convenient to trains. Address A L 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE ON 57TH-st., near Winter; accessible by horse and steam-cars, 23 minutes from Polk-st. depot, 28 trains daily; fare 5 cents. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NON-RESIDENT OFFERS TO close a block of 48 lots corner 83d-st., Stewart-av., Harvard-st., and Webster-av., at $15 per foot; bargain. WM. N. SPRINGER & CO., Room 6, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—S. W. cor. May and 86th-sts.; 90x125; owner must sell; want offer. W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-ROAD, NEAR 78TH-ST., 100x160, w f. $50 per foot. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON 79TH-ST., NEAR ROBEY; only $30 per foot; very choice; investigate.
RINGGOLD & HITCHCOCK, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — AUBURN PARK BARGAIN IF taken this month; 9-room modern house and barn; 60-ft. lot; $6,500. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., R. 18.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN UNTIL NOV. 1—75X125 FT., corner on Halsted, north 75th-st. FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

## LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SHORE PROPERTY.
Several good pieces at low prices.
CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Goodwin-st., in Argyle Park.
50, 100, 200, 300, 400, or 600 feet, at a bargain.
Also lots with riparian rights in Rogers Park.
O. M. CARSON, Owner, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—350 FEET OF Ridge-av. property at $35 per foot; adjoining property selling for $70 to $100; this is a good and safe investment for those looking for north shore vacant.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Owners, Room 32, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE, 10 rooms, elegant hardwood finish, 50 ft., e. f., North Ashland-av., near Leland; $7,000; terms to suit; a great bargain. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS ON OLGA-ST., near NELLIE, one block east of CLARK-ST., 25x120 feet. BIG BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE. E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—98 FT., E. F., COR. of Perry-st., $2,500; will be taken quickly.
R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT, Hampton-court, 50x125; only $120 per foot; this property is at Lincoln Park and very desirable. Apply to CHARLES E. KOTZ, Room 44, 169 La Salle-st.

## LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW BARGAINS—
Earl-av., near Swift, Edgewater, every improvement, lot 37½x125, $1,350.
Charlton-st., E. F. north of Earl-av., 25x105, $1,000.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—AT A BARGAIN—10-room modern house; 100-foot corner lot; convenient to depot. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., R. 18.

## CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
AUSTIN PARK, IN CICERO,
Is one of the most beautiful localities around Chicago, comprising 700 lots, bounded by Austin and Lombard-avs., Harrison and Twelfth-sts. Only seven miles from Court-House on Wisconsin Central road.
FARE ONLY 8 CENTS—LOTS ONLY $400.
This property is adjacent to Sec. 21, proposed site of the celebrated Grant Locomotive Works, and near and Northern Pacific purchase. Trees in front of every lot, streets graded and sidewalks laid, sewers and artesian water. Elegant depot on the ground, 30 trains daily; near Madison-st. electric road now being now built. FREE TICKETS can be secured at our office at any time. Call at once before the price is raised. Terms to suit purchasers. Free excursion every Saturday at 1:30 p. m.
BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, Rooms 33-34, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST homes and lots.
EDWARD N. WILLIAMSON, Telephone 1,782. 727-729 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK LOTS, $10 DOWN, BALance monthly.
WALTER B. PHISTER, 20, 119 La Salle-st.

## JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BUNCH OF 35 LOTS IN EDGINGton Park, near Cragin, for $18,500; are worth today $30,000; streets graded and sidewalks laid; perfect abstract with each lot; must be sold by Friday, Oct. 31st; investigate at once before they are sold; you won't get such another chance in years.
L. G. BEES & CO., 161 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAIN—$1,000 PROFIT! Bunch of 6 city lots, only $1,200; at IRVING PARK, inside city; splendid train service; only 6¼ miles from Court-House; graded streets; city water mains; abstract with each lot; single lot cost you $400, but you can buy the whole bunch for $1,200; best bargain in Chicago; must sell; think of it, 6 Chicago lots for $1,200 cash. A. H. HILL & CO., 155 Washington-st.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SHORE BARGAINS.
ROGERS PARK—Gilt-edge lots and acres on the shore.
SOUTH EVANSTON—100x150, Sheridan-road; $20.
EVANSTON—Sheridan-road and shore, 108x340; $45.
LLEWELLYN PARK—Shore acres; $2,500.
WILMETTE—Fine lots; $12.
KENILWORTH—Big acre bargain; $1,500.
KENILWORTH—Large acre tract, 1,800 ft. frontage on lake; $1,550.
KENILWORTH—Beautiful lots; every advantage.
WINNETKA—A half block; near drive; $10.
GLENCOE—Beautiful 5-acre tract 3 blocks from depot, on Sheridan-road; city park and near lake; $1,400.
RAVINIA—Beautiful 5-acre tract on Sheridan-road; fine, old oaks; ravine back; near lake; $1,000.
RAVINIA—Splendid wooded; 8 acres on shore; $1,500.
RAVINIA—Large list of lots and acres.
HIGHLAND PARK—Beautiful tracts on and near shore.
LAKE BLUFF—80 acres on shore and drive; $350; will divide this into 10 shares for syndicate.
We have a large list of lots and acres at all towns on North Shore.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
EVANSTON AND VICINITY.
WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, IMPROVED AND VACANT, ALSO DESIRABLE ACRE TRACTS ON NORTH SHORE AND SHERIDAN ROAD.
Buyers should call on us, as we are posted, having lived there twenty years.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN STOCKHAM PARK IN Evanston, one of the most beautiful spots, and on the shore side of Evanston; streets macadamized, sewer, water, gas-pipes, and walks laid; Sheridan Road runs through this property; we offer north shore acres and Sheridan Road frontages at other points. C. H. TALBOT & SON, 911 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—$1,650, $2,600, $3,000, $4,200 FOR NEW 6, 7, 8, and 9 room houses at LaGrange, with water, sewer, and improved streets; monthly payments and interest may commence May 1, 1891, thereby saving to purchaser his winter's rent.
C. W. RICHMOND, 151 Washington-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—IN GLENCOE, HOUSES, LOTS, blocks, and acres (my own property), at lower figures than any commission man can afford to sell for. C. E. BROWNE, 41 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, CORNER—80 FEET, with 10-room frame house nearly new; fruit trees and shrubbery; two barns; convenient to electric cars and two steam car lines; only $2,500, one-half cash. J. T. SUTOR, 1261 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$25,000—FOR $8,000—FIFTY 50-FOOT lots, right in beautiful Norwood Park, near depot; $160 per lot; will retail for $500; easy; chance seldom offered; must sell. Address Y 137, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS IF TAKEN at once, desirable residence lot; La Grange. R. 58, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—50X245-FOOT LOT NEAR depot; improved street; cheap.
R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., R. 18.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—HOUSES, LOTS, blocks, and acres; best bargains; easiest terms. F. M. FOX & CO., 168 Washington-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND EASY TERMS—Beautiful modern 8-room house, choice location, within five minutes' walk of the 5th-av. depot, La Grange; bath-room, water-closet, perfect sewerage, artesian water, electric lights, stone sidewalk, etc. For further particulars inquire of H. B. PARKER, with Marshall Field & Co., Wholesale.

## ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—17½ ACRES—
Near 36th-st. and Crawford-av.; near canal; near A., T. and Santa Fe R. R. and Chicago and Alton R. R.
MUST BE SOLD.
Can be had cheap.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES N. E. CORNER KEDZIE-av. and 83d-st., 4 blocks east of Clarkdale, at crossing of Wabash and C. and G. T. R. R., and 4 blocks west of Chicago Central (N. P.) R. R. and adjoining Mitchell's Subdivision; ripe for subdivision and cheap at $1,500 per acre.
5 acres n. w. corner Blanchard-av. and 69th-st., $2,400 per acre; west of and adjoining Englewood-on-the-Hill. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.
Telephone 2653. Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—
10 ACRES—SOUTH SIDE.
SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Location near 89th-st. and La Salle-av. price $2,000 per acre; this is at least $500 per acre under the market.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—54 ACRES AT HARLEM, NEAR WISconsin Central and Northwestern railroads; price $1,600 per acre; lots adjoining subdivisions were all closed out in a short time at $450.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
A SNAP.
80 acres near the MORGAN TRACT, 119th-st. and Ashland-av., at a price far below any surrounding property. Here is a chance for a syndicate to make a fortune.
FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES 89TH AND LUELLA-AV., N. E. ¼ Sec. 1, 37, 14.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
10½ ACRES.
825 feet, east front, on South Park-av.;
500 feet, south front, on 91st-st.
By the owner, THOMAS LYMAN, 221 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES NEAR BLUE ISLAND, $400 per acre; will retail $125 a lot. L. J. HITZ, 116 La Salle-st., R. 5.

FOR SALE—80-ACRE FARM, ONLY ONE HOUR'S ride from city and within walking distance of station, on C., M. & St. P. R. R.; will take $60 an acre.
W. E. SLOSSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES NEAR SOUTH EVANSTON, $900 per acre. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MOAK & DUTHIL, 116 LA SALLE, 50.
20 acres, only $1,500.
Where?
87th-st. and Johnson-av.

FOR SALE—55 ACRES AT HAMMOND; MUST BE sold in 20 days; a snap. Address A 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—55TH AND W. 44TH-ST., 40 ACRES, N. E. ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 13.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
240 ACRES IN SEC. 15 OF WORTH AT A BARGAIN.
B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT PACIFIC JUNCTION, corner of Hamilton-av. and Bloomington-st., but half a block from the depot; ripe for immediate subdivision; street-cars soon to be continued out on North-av. and Armitage-av., near the tract; price reasonable. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—36 ACRES AT BERwyn, fronting on Oak Park-av.; convenient to Ill. Central and C., B. and Q. R. R. C. O. LINDSTROM & CO., 32 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—ACRES—DO YOU WANT TO COME IN on the ground floor in the best acre syndicate ever offered? EDWARD N. WILLIAMS, 'Phone 1,782. 727-729 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—
STICKNEY ACRES.
68 acres inside of new Transfer Yards, northwest corner 79th and W. 48th-sts. This can be bought below market value. Investigate this if you want a bargain. SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN JEFFERSON.
$600 PER ACRE.
Owner will trade for centrally located vacant business or residence property suitable for immediate improvement.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE TWO TRACTS OF 40 ACRES each, inside this growing City of Chicago, that I will sell for $650 an acre; easy terms; this is about one-third of what the land will sell for in a few months hence; I mean this; come quickly if you want a bargain. N. THOMASSON, 115 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—$24,000 EQUITY IN 80 ACRES, EAST of Hammond, on M. C. R. R.; want city property. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE TRACT, FACING Jackson Park, 13½ acres, only $7,500 per acre. This is a rare bargain, upon which a fortune can be made before spring. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

## ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—ACRE BARGAINS.
40 acres northwest corner 55th-st. and Kedzie-av., within 5 minutes' walk of three depots; water mains adjoining; houses are built surrounding this tract; 2,400 feet fronting on two prominent section lines; this can be bought at a great bargain.
20 acres corner 63d and Crawford-av., fronting 1,320 feet on 63d-st. and 600 feet on Crawford-av., a choice tract for immediate retail; price very low.
9 acres on Tracy-av., adjoining the new proposed Illinois Central extension through Calumet. Now is the time to buy this.
20 acres corner 63d and Richmond-av., between Stickney tract and Chicago Lawn. Price very reasonable.
5 acres on 59th-st., at Chicago Lawn; subdivided into 48 lots. A great bargain.
Several bunches of lots in Chicago Lawn, at less than you can buy acres for.
SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON, Room 301 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—
A FEW CHOICE SNAPS.
Full commission to brokers.
50 acres in Sec. 18, Worth, near the Investors' Land Association, which is selling acres at $800. We can sell our land for ½ the money.
90 acres in east ½ Sec. 2, Palos, at ........ [illegible]
(Adjoining land has sold for $550.)
84 lots corner 107th-st. and Crawford-av. at $3 per foot; will retail readily for double the price.
13 acres cor. 14th-st. and Desplaines-av. at ........ [illegible]
(Land across the street is held at $2,000 per acre.)
20 acres near the MORGAN TRACT.
40 acres with a long DOUGLAS-BOULEVARD frontage at ½ the price of adjoining land.
60 acres just south of the COLUMBIA STEEL CAR CO.'S purchase on W. C. R. R.; station on the ground, $500.
400 acres on Wabash R. R., in Orland; station on the land, only [illegible]
ANY OF THE ABOVE WILL BEAR INSPECTION.
Parties wishing to form syndicates should call on us. We will make terms to suit them.
FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—
Look at your map and find 30 acres marked "A. Brown," in east ½, southeast ¼, Sec. 13, 38, 14. The property all surrounding it has been subdivided. It lies within 5 blocks of 2 depots; an immense brickyard (the largest in the United States) is now being established along the river which will employ over 5,000 men. I will sell this piece of property for $250 per acre; it is worth three times this amount. FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS. JULIUS WAHL, Owner, 45, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
YOU CAN MAKE MONEY ON ANY OF THESE
5 acres, n. w. cor. Yates-av. and 79th-st.
10 acres, s. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 79th-st.
10 acres, n. e. cor. Crawford-av. and 47th-st.
These are special corners.
All the streets section lines.
A prompt buyer of one of these properties can make 50 to 100 per cent in a year on the cash needed; or will retail for double.
C. E. DORN, Exclusive Agent, Room 56, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
80 acres corner 119th and Ashland-av., 4 blocks from Rock Island dummy and 2 blocks from Rock Island main line. The great Morgan tract is within two blocks of this; half a mile frontage on Ashland-av.; ripe for immediate subdivision. This can be delivered to a quick buyer for $1,000 per acre, which is $500 per acre less than has been offered and refused for the adjoining 80 acres.
SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON, Room 301 Chicago Opera.

FOR SALE—
80 ACRES,
NEAR HAMMOND,
$200 PER ACRE.
CHEAPEST PIECE IN THE MARKET.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
63D-ST.,
near Western-av., 40 acres, at only $2,500. This is ripe for subdivision and lots will sell rapidly.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE ACRES—
20 acres, cor. 83d-st. and Yates-av. Bargain.
GEORGE M. SCHMIDT, 419 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY IN TOWN OF Worth; 240 acres, distant only two miles from the city; usual commission given.
J. H. DUNHAM, Owner, R. 5, Balcony, 10 State-st.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE FOR A QUICK TURN—[illegible] acres near Columbia Car Co. purchase of Town of Maine, very cheap. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—73 ACRES ON WEST MADISON-ST., on three different railroads, only 25 minutes' ride from center; price, $600. W. E. SLOSSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WANTED—"ILLINOIS, INDIANA, Iowa, "Michigan, E. Kansas, E. Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Missouri" farms clear of incumbrance, "for good paying equities in Chicago income property. Address BOWLEY & BLACK, 85 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE "TIMBER LANDS"—FINE CYpress, white oak, maple, cherry, and walnut; $1.50 to $5 per acre. BEAUREGARD & FLOWER, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—WANTED—"TO GIVE YOU GOOD, clear farms for equities in Chicago improved." BOWLEY & BLACK, 95 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—BEST 247-ACRE FARM IN ILL., NEAR county seat; easy terms; cheap. Address BOWLEY & BLACK, 85 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

## OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FLORIDA HOME AND NICE orange grove, 250 trees, at station and post-office. Must sell. E. A. BURGE, 53 Portland Block.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—
We have a client who wants to buy acres—something ripe for subdivision—to cost in the neighborhood of $100,000. Can pay one-half cash. Want owners to answer with full particulars.
BEACH, STONE & CO., 815 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—GOOD IMPROVED FARM, NOT more than twenty miles from Chicago; will give clear home in Chicago and balance in cash; prefer on Alton or Burlington road. THOS. CLUCK, [illegible] La Salle-st.

WANTED—TWO 9 OR 10 ROOM BRICK HOUSES adjoining; North Side; to cost less than $15,000. Address Y 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—2-STORY BRICK OR FRAME FLAT building on 25-ft. lot, North Side, or Lake View, under $6,000. Address Y 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—12 TO 14 ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON Wabash or Indiana-av. north of 25th-st. Address Y 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A TRACT OF LAND in or near Chicago city limits, suitable for platting and improving; South, West, or North Side. If parties will take part trade and part cash and part notes secured on purchase will take a large tract of land. Address The Stegner Investment Co., 522 New York Life Building, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—OWNERS TO LIST PARK MANOR lots at my office; quick sales guaranteed; have customers for lots on St. Lawrence, Rhodes, Vincennes, Vernon, and South Park-avs., south of Washington Park; send for plat of Park Manor.
O. L. BENEDICT, 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS CORNER OF NOT less than 50 feet front, on North Side, with frame improvements, for cash customer.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

WANTED—LOTS—ONE OR MORE LOTS, CLEAR or nearly so, for first payment on new pressed-brick, 2-story flats, 5 rooms each, on Carpenter-st., near 58th. E. C. JOHNSON & CO., 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—ALL OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE wanting prompt sale call on us; no expense or commission unless sale is made.
HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY 100 FT. ON EVANS-AV., BET. 64th and 65th; will pay from $45 to $50 ft., according to location. Address A 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—AT ONCE, 400 FT. ON 75TH-st., between Cottage Grove-av. and Vincennes-road. Address A 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—LANGLEY OR CHAMplain-avs., north of 49th-st., east front; will pay $95 to $100 a foot, according to location. Address A [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE VACANT, EAST OF State-st., south 39th; money ready for good investments. MARK T. LEONARD, 315, 87 Washington.

WANTED—RIGHT AWAY, 40 OR MORE FEET, with old cheap improvements or unimproved, on Indiana-av., between 16th and 24th-sts.; cash buyer, and he means business. JOHN C. LONG, Room 19 Portland Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A MODERN RESIdence, not over $7,000, north of 39th and east of State. Address Z 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 OR 20 ACRES ON 79TH, 87TH, OR 95th-sts., east of Cottage Grove; owners preferred. Address Z 160, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE ON WEST SIDE, ABOUT $15,000, for cash and West Side residence lots. Address P.-O. Box 558, Chicago.

WANTED—50 FT. VACANT RESIDENCE PROPerty north of 60th-st. and east of Cottage Grove-av. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—100 OR 150 FEET, BETWEEN LINcoln Park and Lawrence-av. and east of Evanston-av. for one-third cash; must be cheap. Address A 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CLIENT, 100 FEET VACANT on Wabash, Indiana, Prairie, or South Park-av., near 25th-st.; wish to deal with owners only; must be cheap. J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 196-198 La Salle-st.

WANTED—300 ACRES AT HAMMOND OR EAST Chicago, on R. R. or on Calumet River, for manufacturing. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe, R. 34.

WANTED—TO BUY 25, 50, OR 100 FT. ON SOUTH Chicago-av. for investment; must be a bargain and good terms. Address A 30, Tribune office.

## TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—$6,000 EQUITY IN WEST SIDE LOTS to exchange for improved city property or clear farm. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

EXCHANGE—$8,000 EQUITY IN [illegible]; WANT clear farm in good location. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

EXCHANGE—A BARGAIN—[illegible] EQUITY IN [illegible] feet on South Side; want clear farm. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

## TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO; even for equity in house. Address Y 8, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—BODY OF 1,600 ACRES, 65 miles from Chicago, in Indiana; fine hay or stock farm; one and one-half miles from station, in gas and oil country; fortune for a practical stock man; price $30,000; will take St. Louis, Kansas City, or other good city property. Owner, C. JOUVENAT, 157 La Salle-st., Chicago.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACREAGE—SAN Diego, San Bernardino, and Kern Counties, for Eastern property or merchandise. 137 E. 22d-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A fine residence, West Side, with 50-foot lot and barn; will trade for acres or vacant lots well located.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Cor. Washington and Halsted,
and 155 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—Saloon fixtures in store on West Madison; will trade for house and lot equities at cost value. Address Y 106, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME VERY NICE, CLEAR ILLinois farms, well improved, for merchandise. Address, giving full particulars in first letter, Y 111, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—640 ACRES CHOICE LAND NEAR Jamestown, Dak.; want $6,000 or $7,000 good equity in income Chicago property; will pay difference in cash.
GEORGE M. SCHMIDT,
419 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—160-ACRE RANCH, SAN DIEGO Co., Cal.; 8 acres 6-year-old peaches, apricots, prunes, orange; mountain water piped on land; house, barn, etc.; want stock merchandise. 137 East 22d-st.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR EQUITY in house in one of Chicago's suburbs? Address Z 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—FURNITURE IN EXCHANGE FOR equity in vacant lot. Address Z 177, Tribune.

$125,000 BLOCK IN THE CITY; MORTgage $40,000; will exchange the equity for clear property, farms, or any outside property that is good. BEACH, STONE & CO., 815 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

## BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 124 South Green-st.; in excellent condition; to be moved at once. Apply to BAKER BROTHERS, 92 E. Washington-st.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS.

AT WESTERN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 172 Washington-st., money to loan in sums of $1,000 to $3,000 on choice city improved real estate.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

INVEST YOUR MONEY WITH AND BORROW your money from the American Building, Loan, and Investment Society, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Chicago. For information call on or address W. H. WRIGHT, Acting Secretary.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOWEST RATES ON
IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
No delay. Will loan in amounts
of $2,000 and upwards.
BOGUE & HOYT,
Real Estate Board Building,
N. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
S. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit without delay at low rates.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or suburbs at 6 per cent without commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON good real estate security. W. E. SLOSSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr., s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
Special rates on large amounts.
SIDNEY LOEB, 83-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—$9,000 ON BUSINESS PROPERTY worth $20,000. Address Y 121, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,500 ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate security; will pay no commission. Address Z 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$1,500 ON REAL ESTATE security worth $4,500. Address Y 78, Tribune office.

$9,000—WANTED ON FIRST MORTGAGE improved Chicago real estate; will pay 7 per cent; no commissions. Address A 23, Tribune.

## FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? KINDLY CALL. Loans made in amounts from $1 to $1,000 at the rate of 3, 4, and 5 per cent on gold and silver, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, secured notes, goods in storage, furniture, pianos, and any available collateral. If you wish to make a loan privately and desire to be treated honorably call to E. HEYMAN, Room 4, second floor, 142 Dearborn-st., S. W. Cor. Madison.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CORner Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES—DUE ONE, two, and three years, guaranteed 7 per cent interest, on Cook County real estate; also 330 feet of real estate on Indiana and Prairie-avs., west of Washington Park. Address owner, MILTON GEORGE, publisher the Western Rural, 158 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES—$3,500 TO $30,000—NETting the purchaser 6 per cent interest; secured on improved Chicago real estate.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st.

I HAVE A MODERATE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL I will invest as special partner in a business that is making money and will stand thorough investigation. State amount required and other particulars. Address A J 1, Tribune office.

I WANT $5,500 FOR 30 DAYS; WILL PAY 3 PER cent and turn over $20,000 of personal property as security. Address Z 157, Tribune office.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale, less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY. THOS. CLUCK, 32, 92 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED ON COMMERCIAL PAPER, life policies, real estate mortgages, equities first-class chattel mortgages, or any good security 94 La Salle, Suite 66. Telephone 1275.

SAVE MONEY GETTING RATES BEFORE BORrowing on furniture, pianos, horses, etc. Please call on WILLIAMS, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

WANTED—$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS real estate security at 7 per cent per annum; our facilities are the best. Write for circulars and address Rockford Security and Investment Co., Rockford, Ill. S. FLETCHER WEYBURN, Manager.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,500 ON GILT-EDGE notes; will pay 7 per cent. Address A 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM PRINCIPALS, ABOUT 25 6 per cent loans, ranging from $4,500 to $20,000 each, on good South Side properties; largest demand for loans of any office south of 22d-st. Address Y 152, Tribune office.

WANTED—$8,000 ON GOOD CHICAGO FIRST mortgages, 7 per cent security; property improved. Address A 22, Tribune office.

## TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—EXCLUSIVE, ONE OF THE FINEST corners on W. Madison, east of Halsted; several parties now figuring on it for a 10 or 12 story hotel; 82x140; can be leased $6,000 a year for 99 years straight.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
155 La Salle-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION—
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
50x100, Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
75x100, Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
100x100, Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
275x100, Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
100x126 } Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific
150x126 } R. R. Systems and Taylor-st
250x126 }
2,000x126 }
Address owner. (Tel. 2,787.)
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

A NEW YORK LADY OF LARGE EXPERIENCE IN conducting a first-class boarding-house wants a lady partner with sufficient capital to establish same business in this city. Address Z 170, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $8,000, IN AN old established dry-goods business located in Northern Iowa; best town; doing the largest cash business. Address A J 25, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 cash in established real estate business; money secured in property; a good chance to the right man. Address A 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $350, IN WELL ESTablished business, paying $12 a day net profit; no competition; investigate. Address D S 26, Tribune.

## CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 111 WEST RANDOLPH., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

DON'T SELL YOUR CLOTHES UNTIL I HAVE set prices on them. Address J. WRONSKI, 400 State. Gents' clothing only.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR gents' second-hand clothing. Drop me a p. c. and I will call. G. SCHWARTZ, 388 S. State-st.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

WILSON'S STUDIO, 389 STATE-ST.—12 CABinets and one pixie crayon, $2; 12 cabinets and one life-size crayon, $5; use of flowers and laces.

## BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—2 BILLIARD TABLES, CHEAP FOR cash or on easy payments, or will exchange for diamonds. [illegible]-st.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### South Side.

FOR RENT—FINE MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, 3123 Rhodes-av. Inquire at 3155 Rhodes-av. or 51, 110 Madison-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 25TH-ST.; 3 story and cellar double stone-front house; 5 bedrooms, barn; heated by steam; completely furnished; $250 per month.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—2711 WABASH-AV.—FINE 3-STORY and basement house, 14 large light rooms, brick; $80. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3970 VERNON-AV.—MODERN 12-room house; furnace, range, water connected ready for housekeeping; near boulevard; Board Trade trains; $40 month; key 401 40th-st., near Vernon-av.

TO RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, 11 rooms, first-class order; 50 feet; barn if wanted. 384 40th-st., near Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—2344 PRAIRIE-AV.—2-STORY AND basement store and brick 11-room house.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3433 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE STONE front residence; elegantly refitted; $55.
S. T. COOPER & CO., 11, 143 La Salle-st.

### West Side.

TO RENT—
271 W. Jackson, within walking distance of downtown, desirable 10-room frame house; rent $40.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR RENT—705 W. MONROE-ST., NEAR LINcoln—2-story and basement stone-front house; very pleasant; all newly papered throughout; frame barn. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—936 MONROE-ST.; DINING-ROOM and kitchen on parlor floor; house in excellent condition; is convenient and desirable; a portion of the furniture can be secured cheap.
H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

FOR RENT—EAST AND SOUTH FRONT, 9-room, modern brick dwelling; $35; West Side.
FOX, SHEPHERD & CO.,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—675 ADAMS-ST., COR. HONORE, 2-story frame house, 7 rooms. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE ONE block north of Garfield Park, 8 rooms; modern improvements; $20; or sell on $25 monthly payment. 177 La Salle-st., Office 4. J. HOGUE.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, 370 W. Indiana-st., $17.50.

TO RENT—715½ WASHINGTON-BLVD., 11-R. brick house, south front; furnace and fixtures.
E. J. WICKHAM, 143 La Salle-st., R. 18.

### North Side.

FOR RENT—
291 Ontario-st., brown stone-front, 14 rooms.
381 Ontario-st., brown stone-front, 15 rooms.
54 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms.
58 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—334 OHIO-ST. B. M. CALLENDER, Clarendon Hotel.

### Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD HOUSES—
Few of those new stone-front houses of 9 and 10 rooms each; half block from Kenwood station; all modern conveniences; rent very reasonable.
GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.
J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—WILL RENT EIGHT-ROOM MODern house in Woodlawn, completely furnished and heated by steam, until May 1. G. A. HUTCHINSON, Room 51, Open Board of Trade Building.

FOR RENT—5801 ROSALIE-COURT—7 ROOMS, cellar, and attic; all conveniences.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

### Suburban.

TO RENT—AT LAKE FOREST—MRS. WM. Warren's place; completely furnished; use of horses, vehicles, and cow free of charge; $80 per month.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME 14 MILES WEST, ON C., B. & Q.; lot 100 ft. front; house built for owner's occupancy. Price $7,000. Address Y 162, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—SEE THOSE NEW 5-ROOM FLATS; cooking, heating, and lighting with gas at 50c; no coal, ashes, or dust; gas stoves furnished by owner, also steam heat for halls and bath-room free; most complete flats in Chicago; convenient to Illinois Central, Board of Trade trains and cable-cars. Columbia Block, cor. 41st and Cottage Grove-av.; rent $28 and $30; can be seen today.
C. E. BROWN,
Room 923 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT: LAKE FRONT. 232 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT; ALL MODERN improvements; heat and janitor service. N. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 25th-st.; $50 per month.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT, 3532 Vernon-av. Apply to J. C. SCHWARTZ, Room 20, 6 Sherman-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT IN THE NEW "KENILworth," Ellis-av. and 36th-st.; two south bay windows; very desirable. BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND KITCHEN, GROUND floor; unfurnished or partly furnished. 3128 Forest-av.

### West Side.

TO RENT—$14; 5-ROOM FLAT IN NEW BUILDing, corner of Robey and Fowler-sts., Wicker Park. Call on premises. P. A. GEORGE,
97 Clark-st., 53 Reaper block.

TO RENT—
A number of new flats now finishing, West Side, $25 to $40 per month, and a number of cheap flats $8 to $15. Call at either office.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
155 La Salle-st., South Side,
or cor. Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, with janitor service. Apply to owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERvice. Apply at 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; ALL IMPROVEments; $17 and $18 per month; near 4 lines of cars. Office open evenings. T. DEMPSTER, 521 W. Taylor-s.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, SOUTHWEST corner Leavitt and Polk-sts., in first-class order; all modern. Apply to J. B. QUINN,
960 W. Polk-st.

### North Side.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—8-ROOM FLAT NEAR Lincoln Park; modern; $30. 6-room flat near Garfield-av.; $15. DAVIS & BROWN,
102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
207 La Salle-av., two very desirable flats, 7 and 8 rooms each, nicely decorated; janitor, etc.; at greduced rental to May 1; open, or keys with janitor.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5-ROOM FLATS IN THE "Ohio," s. w. cor. Pine-st., $30 to $35. Inquire Hoyt's Renting Office, cor. Pine and Indiana-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT IN APARTMENT building "Seville," cor. La Salle-av. and Locust-st. Steam heat, marble halls, electric bells, range, and patent clothes-dryer in kitchen. Apply to Janitor on premises or to BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st., Rooms 55 and 54.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 LA SALLE-st.
1432 Michigan-av., elegant suite of 8 rooms, steam heat, etc., $75.
306 W. Monroe-st., suite of 9 rooms, $35.75.

### Hyde Park.

TO RENT—
8-room flats, 412 40th-st. and 395 41st-st.; new, elegant, hardwood, etc.; near Grand-boulevard.
McKEY & POGUE, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 4527 OAKENWALD-AV., 8 rooms and bath. But two flats in building; modern. Owner, 355 Rookery Building.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 18 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house; finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

### Lake.

TO RENT—WENTWORTH-AV., NEAR GARfield-blvd., several 6-room flats, brick block, just finished, $20 to $25. S. M. DUNNING, 107 Dearborn-st., or at premises.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—ACCOMMODATIONS AT DEARBORN Park Building equal to first-class hotels at about half the expense; large alcove, $9 a week; corner room, $7; richly furnished, quiet, and respectable; steam heat, elevator, etc.; excellent table in building. 5 and 6 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT PARLORS, UNFURnished; lady and gentleman preferred; also a large, newly-furnished room for one or two gentlemen; every convenience. 2973 Cottage Grove-av., Flat D.

TO RENT—TO PARTIES VISITING THE CITY theaters and other amusements large, warm, elegantly furnished rooms; very central. Hotel Casino, 14 and 16 East Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A ROOM WITH BOARD TO ONE OR two gentlemen, in strictly private family; references required. 82 26th-st., near Indiana-av. Address S 180, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURnished front room in private family, with all modern improvements; breakfast if wanted. Address Y 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove rooms; gas, bath, steam heat. References. 1726 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 196 41st-st.

TO RENT—2351 CALUMET-AV.—TWO PLEASANT, nicely-furnished rooms, adjoining.

TO RENT—NICE, LARGE, WARM FURNISHED room; everything first-class; rent reasonable. 13 22d-st., near Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7 CONGRESS-ST., OPPOSITE AUDItorium—Handsomely furnished front alcove.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS; LOCAtion, 18th-st., near Michigan-av.; rent low. Address Z 154, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ALCOVE, RUNning water and folding-bed in room; private family. 3124 Lake-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms for married couple or two gentlemen; all conveniences; cheap to right parties. 2953 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—289 MICHIGAN-AV., THREE CONnecting front rooms for gentlemen; desirable rooms.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST floor to single gentleman. 3353 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—BY WIDOW LADY—NICE SLEEPING rooms with use of parlor; cheap. 2802 State-st., flat B.

TO RENT—2900 CALUMET-AV.—3 UNFURNISHED rooms; housekeeping; also furnished; responsible parties.

TO RENT—PARLOR, $17; BEDROOM, $12; EN suite, $23; large bedroom, $15; excellent table, $4 week; piano; near cable. 70 East 26th-st.

TO RENT—WANTED A LADY ROOMER—2108 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 7. Rent $1 a week.

### West Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM; bath, gas, furnace. 402 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS, PLEASANT, FINELY-furnished rooms at 369 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS, pleasant, finely furnished, single or en suite; good board near. 638 West Adams-st.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### North Side.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL—CLARK AND INdiana—Newly furnished; steam heat; hot water; elevator; $3 weekly; restaurant by Compagnon, late of Chicago Club; Turkish baths, 50c; cable, 4 minutes to Court-House; table d'hote, 50c.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NEWLY-FURNISHED front room in private family; would prefer one or two gentlemen. 44 N. Clark-st., flat 30.

TO RENT—288 N. STATE-ST., CLEAN, COMFORTable suites, or small flats; single to gentlemen.

TO RENT—ALCOVE AND OTHER NICELY FURnished rooms at No. 8 Washington-place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH alcove; all conveniences. 88 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM; hot and cold water; furnace heat. 347 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SQUARE and hall rooms, en suite or single, in private house; all modern conveniences; references. 286 E. Ohio.

TO RENT—198 DEARBORN-AV., 2 ROOMS, NICEly furnished, with all conveniences.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 208 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board. 242 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ALCOVE room; also light housekeeping room. 251 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE and other furnished rooms. Refined family, board if desired. References. 261 Ontario-st.

### Hyde Park.

TO RENT—A PLAISANT FRONT ROOM WITH gas, hot and cold water, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also one back room furnished or unfurnished; 2 minutes' walk from 43d st. Board if desired. 4320 Greenwood-av.

## TO RENT—STORES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND REtail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 59 MARKET-ST., BETWEEN Randolph and Washington; reduced rent. Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE ON ONE OF BEST DOWNtown corners. Address A 32, Tribune office.

### West Side.

FOR RENT—STORE, 30X50; GILT-EDGE LOcation for grocery; $35; West Side.
FOX, SHEPHERD & CO.,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT STORE—GOOD LOcation for millinery, dry goods, boots and shoes, or drug store. T. DEMPSTER, 521 Taylor-st.

TO RENT—372 AND 374 W. LAKE-ST., TOGETHer or separate, two good stores and basement; one has fine bake oven.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, 1019 W. MADISON-ST.; good front, 25x80. Owner, 1344 W. Jackson-st.

### North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 667 WELLS-ST.; ONLY ONE in new block of ten stores five living rooms in rear, with basement, $30.

### Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON,
85 Dearborn-st.

## TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

### Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—AT 127 LA SALLE-ST., UNDER HALF price, large, light third-floor office; also top floor sleeping rooms. Call at Room 9.

TO RENT—CHOICE LIGHT, WARM DESK-room, with modern, new desk. Apply Room 3 Tribune Building. Possession Nov. 1; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT OFFICE ON FIRST floor. Call at 168 Randolph-st., Room C.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE, $15 PER MONTH. Chemical Bank Building, 85 Dearborn-st. Apply at Room 315.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF CORNER OFFICES IN Mallers Building, 226 La Salle-st. J. B. MALLERS, R. 4, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM—ALL FURNISHED; good light. 151 Monroe, Room 34.

### Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—NEW FIVE-STORY AND BASEment building, 50x90, between Canal and Jefferson, near 12th-st.; light on four sides; convenient to railroads; with engine, elevator and main shafting.
T. DEMPSTER,
521 W. Taylor-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 floor, 45x175; 1 room, 45x90; 1 45x70, 1 45x55, 1 30x30; from $10 month upward; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers; low insurance; best location in the city. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4166.

TO RENT—SOUTHWEST CORNER SOUTH Canal and Washington-sts., splendid basement with engine and boiler; 1st floor room, 42x50; possession given Dec. 1; 2d floor, 42x100, 42x50, at once.
SAWYER & GARRETT,
89 Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $20 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4166. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE CLUB—SMALL HALL, near Madison and Leavitt-sts. Reference required. Address Y 132, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR SALE—PACKING-HOUSE AT Union Stock Yards; capacity of 1,500 hogs in winter, 1,000 in summer; occupancy given November 1. Address 8 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—PACKING HOUSE AT Union Stock-Yards; capacity of 1,500 hogs in winter, 1,000 in summer; occupancy given Nov. 1. Address 8 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or warehouse purposes; 2 elevators, boilers, shafting, etc., in manufacturing district on West Side; can give immediate possession.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR manufacturing. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL—SITUATED IN THE BEST residence district; the finest site for a first-class family hotel in Chicago; will remodel and add additional stories if necessary and rent for a term of years; do not apply unless you have experience and money and understand how to run a first-class establishment. Address A J 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUfacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, BEtween 31st and 43d-sts., near street-cars or Illinois Central; must have 6 bedrooms.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS LIST YOUR houses, flats, and stores for rent with REXFORD & BELLAMY, Room 20, 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS, UNFURnished, for light housekeeping. Address Y 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL OFFICE DOWNtown; about $20. Address Y 157, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 5 University-place, Flat F.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room within 5 minutes' walk of Post-Office; must be with private family, not a boarding-house. References exchanged. Address, with location and terms, B. 310, 262 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, nice bedroom in private family, North Side; walking distance; $15 to $18. A 37, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE LARGE, WELL furnished light room; heat and gas; no flat; must be cheap; North Side. W. GILBERT,
508 Tacoma Building, city.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat or several rooms for housekeeping, gentleman and wife; North or South Side; state terms. Address Z 162, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT 8 OR MORE ROOMS, furnished to May, or unfurnished for year. Address L. M. TYLER & CO., Counselman Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 UNFURNISHED rooms near 33d-st. and Indiana-av.; must be reasonable and pleasant. Address A 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO CLEAN housekeeping rooms Nov. 3 on South Side; no children; $12 per month. Address A 10, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED room in a refined private family in good locality by a young man who can furnish the best of references. Address D F 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FURNISHed for light housekeeping; possession at once. References. Address A X 111, Tribune office.

## STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

A CLEAN, LIGHT PLACE TO STORE FURNIture, trunks, etc., is at THE ILLINOIS FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 46, 50 N. Morgan-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97 TO 103 Van Buren-st., near Clark, receives on storage all goods not specially hazardous; furniture a specialty; low rates; moving done. SNOW & GOODNOW, Proprietors, Telephone No. 801.

CITY STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW SIX-STORY warehouse, 177 W. Adams-st., is where everybody stores their furniture, pianos, trunks, etc.; money loaned; teaming. Telephone 4153.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; 6-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79-81-83 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,579.
S. Side—250 and 252 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,562.
GEORGE PARRY.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
11 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD, STRONG Cory hay press; cost $600; will take a good span of horses or colts. Address GEO. KIRK, Waukegan, Ill.

## PENSIONS.

ADA C. SWEET, PENSION CLAIM AGENT—ALL kinds of pensions or war claims. Room 82 Commercial Bank Building, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT THE WHEELER, FLETCHER CO.'S,
314 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st.

Will offer this week, among many rare bargains, the following:

A first-class livery and boarding barn; one of the finest in the city; about $15,000 will handle it; long lease.

A stock of hats, caps, and gents' furnishing goods; one of the best-located hotel stores in the city; long lease; about $4,000.

An elegant rooming house on Michigan-av. of 17 rooms, near 20th-st.; on account of owner leaving the city will sell for $1,500 cash; a bargain.

A 22-room house on Michigan-av., near 23d-st.; always full of first-class people; $2,500; part cash.

A swell boarding-house on North Side; the finest in North Division; $3,000 cash.

And many others.

An oyster house on South Side; one of the finest in the city; can be bought this week for $10,000; a snap.

A sample-room, one of the best on South Side; $4,500.

A sample and billiard room, best on East Madison; $7,500; four years' lease.

A sample-room; best corner on North Side; long lease; $4,000.

A sample-room on Cottage Grove-av.; finest fixtures; $3,000.

A sample-room; best on State-st.; long lease; $800.

And many others.

Our list is the largest in the city, therefore too large to enumerate; but if you want to buy a business of any kind come and look our list over. It is free.

If you want to sell anything and want quick returns come to us and you can get action.

THE WHEELER, FLETCHER CO.
314 Stock Exchange,
167 Dearborn-st.,
Chicago.

AN INVESTMENT OF $8,000 WILL CLEAR A party $10,000 a year easy in an old established commercial business; facts and figures shown. Address A 27, Tribune office.

A GOOD SALESMAN OR AGENT WITH A LITtle money can learn of a good business chance at Room 86 Ashland Block.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. A JOB LOT, for sale at a big bargain. Address A 31, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—LONG LEASE; GOOD stand; going out of business. Address A J 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT AND lunch room, centrally located, for $1,600, part cash; can clear $2,000 a year easy; must be sold this week. Address A 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT IN one of the largest dry-goods stores on State-st. Address A 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED cigar and tobacco business, splendidly located; net profits over $3,000 annually; thorough investigation solicited; this is an excellent opportunity for man with small capital to get hold of a business whose success is already assured. Full particulars by applying to H. BURKHOLDER, Room 33, 223 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, WITH ALL CASH TRADE; stock new. 282 W. Madison.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST IN A new steam laundry, capable of doing $500 worth work a week; rent only $25 per month; will sell cheap. Address Y 102, Tribune office.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT—WILL BUILD factory cheap to suit good location on West Side. Call at 543 W. Erie-st. CARLSON & BERG.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LEASE AND FURniture of 18-room house on best corner on Michigan-av., Lake-Front (lease runs to May 1, 1894), in good order and always full of first-class boarders. Apply to C., 333 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FINE LOCATION, at a bargain; must sell this week. JULIUS ZASPEL, R. 82, 115 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH SMALL capital or good real estate can find a good business opening here in Chicago; business protected by patent. Address Z 174, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON IN BUSINESS DISTRICT; good whisky trade; other business reason for selling. Address A 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK GENTS' FURNISHing goods and other notions; will discount invoice 40 per cent for cash; don't miss this. DE WITT, Room 604, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP IF TAKEN AT ONCE, FIRST-class restaurant and lunch counter. Address Z 172, Tribune office.

FINE BAKERY—COMPLETE OUTFIT; GOOD horse; 2 wagons; doing big business; S. Side; rare chance. GOLSEN & SIMMONS, Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN MADISON-ST. confectionery store.
TITUS, 961 Van Buren.

GROCERY FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE FOR the right party; good business; reasons, want to start other business. Address Y 160, Tribune office.

GROCERY FOR SALE—WEST SIDE; GOOD trade; must sell; half price; call today. 53 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

LADY OR GENT CAN PURCHASE HALF INTERest in my elegantly furnished 15-room house on Michigan-av., near 15th-st.; cost over $3,000; want a lady manager; price, $1,200, half cash, balance time; this is a snap for business. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 516 Chamber of Commerce.

STONE—PARTIES WISHING TO INVEST IN stone quarries within sixteen miles of Chicago address Lock Box 214, City.

VALUABLE U. S. PATENT; HALF INTEREST for cash or real estate; bonanza; simple to manufacture. Y 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN, WITH $5,000, to join furniture manufacturer with same amount to start new plant; I have option on plant that will be worth to us $10,000; will you examine into this for yourself? Practical man wanted, with $3,000 to $5,000, to take charge of manufactory and sell novelty showcase; good salary allowed and money safe. Young man with small amount of money to help manufacture and sell jewelers' novelty; I consider this very good. THOS. CLUCK, 32, 92 La Salle-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN TO take interest and manage one of the best furnished and located hotels in the West. DEWITT, Room 604, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A FIRST-CLASS hotel, or would accept a position as manager; would take stock to the amount of $4,000 or $5,000 if hotel is run by stock company. Can furnish unquestionable references. Address A 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN with $3,000 spot cash to join me in purchasing an established business in St. Louis now paying $200 net profit per week and business increasing; can remain with me and assist in conducting business until thoroughly satisfied; liberal salary. Y 137, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD MILK ROUTE; MUST be paying. Address Z 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD-PAYING RESTAURANT IN business center. Address Z 164, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished, profitable manufacturing business; can furnish a large amount of capital. Address Post-Office Box 558, Chicago.

WANTED—TO MEET A COMMISSION MERchant who is well acquainted with speculators and manufacturers; big money for the right man. Address S. J. H., General Delivery, City.

$400 WANTED IN LEGITIMATE BUSINESS that will pay 50 per cent without services. Address D M 37, Tribune office.

$800 CASH TAKES AN OLD-ESTABLISHED stationery and cigar stand, doing $5,700; rent $10; no agents. Address Y 145, Tribune office.

$4,000 CASH TAKES NEW COUNTRY STORE worth $5,000; sales all cash and will net $200 per month for man's time. Address Y 166, Tribune office.

$35,000—FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR Chicago real estate—150 acres choicest vineyard, 6 miles from Napa City, Cal., comprising 3 dwellings, all modern; a distillery, with all the necessaries; 12-stall stable, horses, cows, etc. In cellar now, 20,000 gallons of wine. Well stocked in every particular. For the amount the best bargain ever offered. For full particulars apply GEO W. LYNCH, Turkish bath, 121 Randolph-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—SOME DRIVING, DRAFT, AND express horses, for which I will exchange exceptionally good South Side lots. These lots are clear and are in the best part of South Englewood, inside of the city limits and within four blocks of two stations on the Rock Island suburban line. These lots will be exchanged at their cash value, as to which I invite close investigation. The title is perfect and a certified abstract will be furnished with each lot. This is by no means the class of property which is usually offered in trade for horses, but is property in a subdivision where lots are being constantly sold for cash to a good class of buyers. I am in a position to place horses and owners desiring to sell can in this way get a good, full price instead of sacrificing their horses, as must be done for cash at this time of the year.
O. J. BARRETT,
94 Washington-st.

AUCTION SALE OF PERCHERON AND Clydesdale stallions—J. S. COOPER, Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, will hold his first annual breeders' sale of imported Percheron and Clydesdale stallions on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at 10 a. m. At this sale will be offered, without reserve, 12 pure blooded imported Percheron stallions, 4 years old, the property of the Haras National of Montreal, Canada, and registered in the Percheron Stud Book of France. Also 12 imported Clydesdale colts, 2 years and upwards, the property of Wm. Catto, Aberdeen, Scotland, and registered in the Clydesdale Horse Society of Scotland. All horses sold under full guarantee. F. M. EVANS, Auctioneer.

A GENTLEMAN OFFERS AT PRIVATE sale his handsome bay mare "Myrtie," 7 years old, weighs 1,000 pounds; warranted sound and gentle, safe and reliable; extraordinarily free, prompt driver, and can trot a mile faster than 2:50; is a very desirable mare for physician, business, or road driving. Also a phaeton buggy with standing top, made heavy and strong, used but two months; made to order by a noted builder and as good as new. Set of harness, robes, blankets, etc.; sold separate at a great sacrifice for satisfactory reasons that will be stated to purchaser. Apply to groom at private stable, on 23d-st., rear of 2259 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PAIR OF CARriage horses; iron gray and a bay, 15.3 in height, 4 and 5 years old, high action, gentle drivers, single or double; price $375 each; call at stable, rear 351 Chestnut-st., city.

HORSES WINTERED AT SPRING BROOK Stock Farm. Address Crossman's Livery, 416 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND COUpelette; cheap; easy payments. FADNER, 157 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car-barns.

HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM—SATISfaction guaranteed or no pay. For terms and references address C. B. EASTON, Deerfield, Ill.

1604 WABASH-AV., REAR—FOR SALE—VERY fast pacer, also some well-bred young trotters with plenty of speed. These are bargains in gentlemen's horses.

HORSES WINTERED AT ITASCA FARM; best accommodations and care at reasonable rates. FRANK SMITH, 21, 85 Dearborn-st.

HORSES WINTERED—WARM BARNS, CLAY floors, large yards for exercise. Q. Station, 18 miles. H. C. MIDDAUGH, Clarendon Hills.

FINE CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, 377 AND 379 Wabash-av., Birdsell Mfg. Co.

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ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNETT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FRANCIS OSBALDESTON'S MASSAGE AND Swedish Movement Cure Institute, office R. 24, 15 E. Madison-st.; school of instruction, n. e. corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-first-st.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

CHICKERING, CHASE BROS. CO.,
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Our new warerooms (the most beautiful in the United States) are now open, and a

Large assortment of

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS MANUFACTURED BY

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Is on exhibition and for sale at reasonable prices and on most liberal terms.

We make a specialty of repairing and tuning instruments. Mr. Clifford Chickering of the Boston house, an expert in grand actions, action-regulating, and tone-regulating, has been added to the corps of experienced workmen in this branch of the business, and patrons can rely upon work being of exactly the same grade as that turned out by the Boston factory.

Especial attention of professional musicians and connoisseurs is called to Chickering & Sons'

PATENT COMBINATION OF THE AGRAFFE AND

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one of the most valuable improvements ever introduced in the pianoforte.

Second-hand pianos for sale at very low figures. New Pianos to rent. UNLIMITED GUARANTEE WITH EVERY CHICKERING PIANO.

Mr. R. W. Cross, for many years connected with the Chickering piano in Chicago, is in charge of the retail department. Frank H. King, Manager.

CHICKERING, CHASE BROS. Co.,
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SACRIFICE SALE OF SECOND-HAND UPright pianos.

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| 1 Decker Bros.' piano | $200 |
| 3 Chase Bros.' pianos, each | $175 and $200 |
| 2 Fisher pianos, each | $100, $125 |
| 3 Vose & Sons' pianos, each | $175, $200, $225 |
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| 3 Decker pianos, each | $175, $190, $200 |
| 1 Haines Bros.' piano | $200 |
| 1 Goold & Schaff piano | $95 |
| 2 Weser Bros.' pianos | $100, $125 |
| 3 Schaff pianos | $150, $165, $175 |
| 1 A. B. Chase piano | $190 |
| 5 upright pianos, your choice, each | $100 |
| 2 Chickering pianos, each | $150, $200 |
| 20 square pianos, each | $15, $25, $50 |

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano fully warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Pianos moved, tuned, and repaired.

200 pianos to rent $3, $4, and $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.

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ADAM SCHAAF,
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"THE BOSTON IDEA"
has never been questioned in its relation to music and musical information and
FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
the embodiment of the "Boston Idea" of musical instruments has been the
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO.

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have adorned many of the New England homes for over forty years. We have also sold thousands of these pianos in the Northwest.

THE MUSIC OF OVER 100,000 HOMES
is provided by the
KIMBALL PIANOS AND ORGANS.
The popularity of these instruments is founded on their merits.
ONE PRICE TO ALL. TIME PAYMENTS.
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Pianos rented, tuned and repaired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Jackson-sts.

P. S. GILMORE, THE GREAT AND POPUlar conductor, recently said: "In the concert tours of my band for several seasons I have noticed that the Decker Brothers pianos have been growing more popular every year, until now the name of the house for producing a first-class instrument stands in the very front rank with the two or three other great firms of world wide reputation."

DECKER BROTHERS' MATCHLESS PIANOS. ESTEY PIANOS. CAMP & CO. PIANOS. ESTEY ORGANS.

NEW PIANOS from $200 to $1,000 and guaranteed WORTH THE MONEY. Sold on easy payments if desired. Your old piano taken as part payment. Mathushek baby grand at a bargain.

Pianos to rent by the month. Tuning, repairing, and moving by skillful workmen.

ESTEY & CAMP,
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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

LOW PRICES, EASY TERMS.

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REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

ARE RECEIVING DAILY NEW STOCK OF STECK, CONOVER BROS.' COLBY, AND JEWETT PIANOS.

Selling for cash or on time.

Also a number of second-hand Knabe, Emerson, Steinway, Hallet & Cumston, and other makes; will be sold very low for cash, or terms to suit.

AYRES & WYGANT COMPANY,
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

$90 EACH—
5 SQUARE PIANOS.
Carved legs. 7⅓ octaves.
$5 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1857—
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
PIANO MANUFACTURERS.
HIGHEST GRADE.
Prices moderate. Terms to suit.
First-class pianos for rent at reasonable rates.
Bargains in second-hand square and upright pianos.
Warerooms 156-158 Wabash-av.
Manufactory, 91-93 East Indiana-st.

$135 EACH.

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TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

1 Hayden Upright Piano.
1 Kimball Upright Piano.
1 Hale Upright Piano.
1 Chickering Upright Piano.

EASY PAYMENTS.

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223 Wabash-av.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS,
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NEW BABY GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

NEW PARLOR ORGANS.
Sold on easy hire system at $12.37 per quarter.

BABY ORGANS at $22, etc., etc.

Large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos at bargain prices and easy payments. Send for latest catalogue illustrating new styles introduced this season.

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THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS ARE preferred by leading musicians, purchased by the highest musical authorities; received highest prize above all other manufacturers. Sterling pianos. Steger pianos, fully guaranteed. Big bargains in second-hand Steinway upright pianos; second-hand upright pianos from $110 to $175; pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., N. W. cor. Jackson, over the Hub.

NEW MUSIC STORE—NEW UPRIGHT pianos, new organs, new music, everything new. Introductory prices will astonish you.
WILL L. THOMPSON & CO., 259 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS
Perfect in tone and action.
DURABILITY GUARANTEED.
Buy direct from the manufacturers and save one profit. CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
PIANOS TO RENT OR EXCHANGED.
B. SHONINGER CO., 225 STATE-ST.

KROEGER & SON'S PIANOS IN OAK, WALnut, mahogany, and rosewood cases; come and get our prices and terms.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, $135.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

TWO VOSE & SONS PIANOS; NEARLY new; 7⅓ octave; $175 and $155; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

SOMETHING NEVER OFFERED BEFORE; every purchaser of one of our new Hardman's or any other standard piano, if desired, will be furnished free of charge with the services of one of our most distinguished professors of music.
A. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 146 State-st.

25 SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.
Chickering, Bauer, Lyon & Healy, Emerson, Hallet & Davis, Vose & Sons.
All in fine condition; payments to suit buyers. Call and get our prices before buying.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

7-OCTAVE UPRIGHT PIANO, IN GOOD condition, $65; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

J. O. TWICHELL
HAS REMOVED
From 150 State-st. to 223 Wabash-av.
Briggs Pianos.
Hallet & Cumston Pianos.
223 Wabash-av.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS $250 ON PAYments $[illegible]; squares $25 to $150; rent $3. HORACE BRANDER, 238 State-st.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD—

In this column you are probably looking for bargains in second-hand pianos. Well, is it not reasonable to suppose that a house doing the largest piano business in town has more second-hands to offer than any other? Just reflect on this, and when you are ready to purchase call in and examine the following bargains in

UPRIGHTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEW ENGLAND, 7⅓ octaves, but little used | $190 |
| FISCHER, 7⅓ octaves, in A1 condition | 225 |
| WASHBURN, cabinet grand | 200 |
| LESTER, 7⅓ octaves, in good order | 180 |
| FISCHER, cabinet grand, mahogany case, in prime condition | 265 |
| NEW ENGLAND, 7⅓ octaves, almost new | 190 |
| WASHBURN, 7⅓ octaves | 175 |
| LYON & HEALY, 7 octaves | 150 |
| LINDEMAN, in excellent condition | 175 |
| LYON & HEALY, a fine bargain at | 185 |

SQUARES.

We have an exceptionally large stock of square pianos taken in trade for our new lines, among them such instruments as the
KNABE, HAINES BROS., HALLET & DAVIS,
BEHNING, CHICKERING, STEINWAY,
BAUER, GABLER, FISCHER,
NEW ENGLAND, SHOMACKER,
AND OTHERS.
We are selling them at prices ranging from $50 to $200, according to quality, and on very easy payments. Every instrument will be put in the best condition before leaving our warerooms.

Besides our bargains in second-hands, we can offer you bargains in new pianos also. Our stock comprises the
KNABE,
KROEGER, FISCHER,
NEW ENGLAND,
AND PEASE,
in standard and fancy woods, and we believe it is varied enough to suit all classes. We can promise you first-class instruments at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Can we honestly do more? We have a nice stock of pianos for rent, and we give particular attention to tuning and moving orders. We will mail lists of our second-hand pianos to people unable to visit our store.
LYON & HEALY,
Warerooms, State and Monroe-sts.
Factory, Randolph-st. and Ogden-av.

FINE, ELEGANT CABINET GRAND UPrights, slightly soiled in show windows (can be repolished), at a decided bargain. Cash or easy payments. Also

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Miller | $160 | 1 Marsh | $25 |
| 1 Knabe | 150 | 1 Boardman & Gray | 50 |
| 1 Steinway | 200 | 1 Waters | 80 |
| 1 Treyser | 95 | 1 Miller | 85 |

Chicago Music Co., 195 and 197 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT piano, property of a gentleman; will sell at a bargain; $200 cash; cost $450 a few months ago; can be seen at the residence, 3977 Indiana-av.

CHOICE VIOLINS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS for sale cheap; first-class repairing; pianos for sale, tuned, repaired. NICHOLSON, 253 Chicago-av.

## PATENTS.

PATENTS OBTAINED; TERMS LOW. CHAS. C TILLMAN, R. 78, 161 La Salle-st., Chicago.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

PERSONS DESIRING PLEASANT HOME FOR A girl of or over the age of 5, in private Protestant family, in healthful country town, with experienced and conscientious care, wholesome diet, and careful instruction if desired, address A V 35, Tribune office. References required.

THE NEW WAY TO WASH.
WOMAN'S DELIGHT.
Send for circular.
Woman's Delight Compound Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

## STEAMSHIP LINES.

### Ocean Steamers.

1840—FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY—1890
OF THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Besides a weekly service (from Boston) every Saturday. THIS LINE HAS THE LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT FLEET IN THE WORLD. Its character, record, and general reputation for speed, comfort, and safety (having never lost a passenger in the 50 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept.,
131 Randolph-st. (under Sherman House

INMAN LINE.
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT
STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
Gen'l Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS
IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No transfer of Baggage.
Apply early for good accommodations.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent,
170 Washington-st., Chicago.

### Lake Steamers.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee ... *8 p. m.
For Gd. Haven, Muskegon, Gd. Rapids, on Mon., Wed., and Fri. at ... 7 p. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, and Bay Ports, Mon., Wed., & Frid. 8 p. m.
For Green Bay, Gladstone, Manistique, and way ports Tuesdays and Saturdays at ... 7 p. m.
*Sunday excepted. Office and dock foot Michigan-av.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN.

GREAT ROCK-ISLAND ROUTE—PASSENGER Station corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and at station.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Illinois and Iowa Express | † 8:15 am | † 7:25 pm |
| Peoria Express | † 1:20 pm | † 1:15 pm |
| Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express | † 1:20 pm | ¶ 1:15 pm |
| Minneapolis, St. Paul and Council Bluffs Express | * 1:20 pm | * 1:15 pm |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express | * 5:30 pm | * 9:50 am |
| Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express | * 7:00 pm | * 8:05 am |
| Joliet Accommodation | * 3:20 pm | * 10:05 am |
| Peru Accommodation | † 5:00 pm | † 10:10 am |
| Council Bluffs night Express | ‡ 10:30 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express | ‡ 10:20 pm | ¶ 7:15 am |
| Peoria Night Express | ‡ 11:00 pm | ¶ 6:25 am |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Night Express | * 11:00 pm | * 6:25 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

| *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express | † 8:25 am | † 6:20 pm |
| K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp. | * 2:20 pm | * 1:00 pm |
| St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex. | * 9:00 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Custer Park and Essex Accom. | † 4:20 pm | † 9:40 am |

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

| Daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Detroit, New York, Boston Lim. | 3:00 pm | 10:15 pm |
| Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex | 9:05 pm | 7:10 am |

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

| Daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Toronto and Montreal Express | 3:00 pm | 10:15 am |
| Toronto, Montreal & Can. Local Ex | 9:05 pm | |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| New Orleans Fast Mail | * 3:15 am | * 1:00 am |
| St. Louis & Texas Express | * 8:15 am | * 7:20 pm |
| St. Louis & Texas Fast Line | * 8:20 pm | * 7:20 am |
| Cairo & New Orleans Express | * 8:40 am | [illegible] |
| New Orleans Fast Express | * 8:30 pm | [illegible] |
| Kankakee & Bloomington Pass | † 2:25 pm | [illegible] |
| Springfield Express | *11:40 pm | b 6:20 am |
| Kankakee & Gilman Passenger | † 4:20 pm | † 9:55 am |
| Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line | † 1:00 pm | [illegible] |
| aRockford, Dubuque & S'x City Ex | 11:35 pm | c 6:20 am |
| Pacific Coast Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rockford & Freeport Passenger | † 4:15 pm | †10:20 am |
| Rockford & Freeport Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dubuque & Rockford Express | * 8:05 am | * 7:15 pm |

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. †Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex | † 9:10 am | † 6:25 pm |
| Pekin and Peoria Express | † 1:00 pm | † 2:20 pm |
| California Fast Express | * 1:40 pm | *11:25 am |
| Fort Worth and Galveston Exp. | * 4:40 pm | *11:55 am |
| Joliet and Streator Vestibule | * 5:20 pm | * 9:20 am |
| Kansas City Limited | * 6:20 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Atchison and St. Joseph Limited | * 6:20 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Denver Limited | * 6:20 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Kansas and Colorado Express | *11:20 pm | * 7:25 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASsenger Depot Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Vestibuled Express | 12:00 N'n | 1:15 pm |
| Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim. | 6:00 pm | [illegible] |
| Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express | 11:20 pm | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Vestibuled Limited | 9:00 pm | [illegible] |
| Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex. | 9:00 am | [illegible] |
| Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex. | 11:20 pm | [illegible] |
| Joliet & Streator Accommodation | 5:00 pm | [illegible] |

Daily †Daily except Sunday

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Denver Limited (Vestibuled) | § 6:00 pm | § 8:00 am |
| Pacific Limited (Vestibuled) | §11:00 pm | § 1:25 pm |
| Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points | §12:05 pm<br>§ 6:00 pm<br>§10:30 pm | § 2:15 pm<br>§ 8:00 am<br>§ 6:50 am |
| Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming | § 6:00 pm | § 1:25 pm |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth | § 6:00 pm<br>§11:15 pm | § 8:20 am<br>§ 9:25 am |
| Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit | * 9:00 am | § 6:15 pm<br>§ 8:20 am |
| Milwaukee and Racine | X8:30 am<br>§ 3:20 pm<br>§ 5:20 pm<br>§ 7:20 pm<br>§10:00 pm | X1:55 pm<br>§ 4:00 pm<br>§ 7:00 pm<br>§ 9:15 pm<br>§ 6:25 am |
| Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison | * 8:00 am<br>*11:30 am<br>§ 5:00 pm | *10:00 am<br>* 1:00 pm<br>* 7:00 pm |
| Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee | *11:30 am<br>§10:00 pm | * 1:50 pm<br>§ 6:25 am |
| Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton | * 3:00 pm | * 1:00 pm |
| Marquette and Lake Superior | §10:00 pm | * 1:50 pm |
| Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton | *11:30 am | * 1:50 pm |
| Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield | * 5:00 pm<br>†10:00 pm | †10:00 am<br>* 6:25 am |
| Ashland, Wausau, and Appleton | †10:00 pm | † 6:25 am |
| Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh | * 9:20 am<br>* 4:45 pm | * 4:20 pm<br>*10:25 am |
| Freeport, Rockford and Elgin | *10:15 am<br>* 4:15 pm<br>*11:20 pm | * 2:40 pm<br>*10:30 am<br>*11:20 pm |
| Rockford and Elgin | * 7:15 am | * 5:50 pm |
| Rockford via Harvard | § 9:00 am | * 6:45 pm |
| Dixon, Sterling, and Clinton | * 8:30 am | * 6:10 pm |

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.—Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. City offices 207 and 209 Clark-st.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland | * 8:00am<br>‡ 5:30pm<br>‡11:00pm | *10:05pm<br>‡ 3:25am<br>‡ 7:00am |
| Milwaukee, Madison & West | *11:30am<br>‡11:00pm | * 7:00pm<br>‡ 7:00am |
| Milwaukee (Sunday only) | 8:20am | 1:45pm |
| Milwaukee | * 5:00pm<br>* 7:30pm | * 1:15pm<br>*11:00am |
| Marquette & Lake Superior | * 7:20pm | * 7:00pm |
| Green Bay & Menominee | *11:20am | * 7:00pm |
| Sioux City, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco | ‡ 6:00pm<br>‡11:10pm | ‡ 9:25am<br>‡ 7:15am |
| Dubuque, Iowa and Dakota points | *11:40am<br>‡11:10pm | * 3:15pm<br>‡ 7:15am |
| Kansas City and St. Joseph | ‡11:10pm | ‡ 7:15am |

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ‡Daily.
For time to other points apply at ticket offices.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Galesburg and Streator | † 8:50 am | † 6:30 pm |
| Rockford and Forreston | † 8:50 am | † 2:15 pm |
| Council Bluffs and Local Points | *11:45 am | * 2:15 pm |
| "Burlington's No. 1" to Denver | * 1:00 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Rochelle and Rockford | † 4:20 pm | †10:35 am |
| Rock Falls & Sterling | † 4:20 pm | †10:35 am |
| Streator and Mendota | † 4:20 pm | †10:35 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | * 5:20 pm | * 9:00 am |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch. | * 5:20 pm | * 9:15 am |
| Hannibal, Galveston and Texas | * 5:50 pm | * 9:15 am |
| Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver | * 6:10 pm | * 1:00 pm |
| Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver | *10:30 pm | * 6:45 am |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy | *10:30 pm | * 6:45 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | ‡10:30 pm | †10:30 pm |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.—(NORTHERN Pacific R. R. Co. lessees.)

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | * 5:00 pm | * 9:50 am |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland | *10:45 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire | † 8:30 am<br>*10:45 pm | † 8:55 pm<br>* 9:50 am |
| Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer | * 5:00 pm<br>†10:45 pm | * 9:50 am<br>† 7:00 am |
| Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha | † 8:30 am<br>* 5:00 pm<br>*10:45 pm | † 8:55 pm<br>* 1:55 pm<br>* 9:50 am |
| Burlington Passenger | * 4:25 pm | * 7:00 am<br>*10:05 am |

City Ticket Office, 205 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, No. 188 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

| All trains daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex. | 6:00 pm | 9:03 am |
| Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex. | 6:00 pm | 9:03 am |
| St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex. | 11:40 pm | 10:45 pm |
| St. Charles and Sycamore Local. | 11:40 pm | 10:45 pm |
| Charles and Byron Local. | 4:20 pm | 10:20 am |

### EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Hudson River, and Boston and Albany Railroads.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph. Canadian customs offices at depot. Trains arrive and depart foot of Lake-st. as follows:

| July 20, 1890. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via Main Line) | † 7:05 am | † 7:55 pm |
| Day Express | * 9:00 am | * 4:55 pm |
| North Shore Limited Vestibuled | *12:20 pm | * 9:50 am |
| N. Y. & Boston Vestibuled | * 3:00 pm | * 2:00 pm |
| Kalamazoo Accommodation | † 4:50 pm | †11:20 am |
| American Express | * 6:50 pm | *12:30 am |
| Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston | *10:10 pm | * 8:05 am |
| Grand Rapids Through Coach | ‡ 3:20 pm | ¶ 4:15 pm |
| Grand Rapids Sleeping Car | *10:10 pm | * 9:05 am |

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Grand Rapids Through Coach | * 9:00 am | * 4:15 pm |
| Grand Rapids Parlor Car | † 3:20 pm | † 8:20 pm |
| Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sleeper | *11:15 pm | * 7:05 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Tuesday. ¶Ex. Sunday Ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket [illegible]

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Pacific Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Limited Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Day Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Atlantic Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Detroit [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and [illegible] Clark-st. [illegible] and Ohio [illegible]

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Local | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pittsburg [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Night Ex. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Walkerton Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic. [illegible] st. and Dearborn [illegible]

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y., Boston & Phila Vestibule Lim. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lima, Marion, and Columbus [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jamestown [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North Judson [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Col., Jamestown [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

xDaily. †Except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago [illegible] Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

| [illegible] | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| "The [illegible]" | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Indianapolis [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lafayette [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lafayette [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lafayette Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*All trains daily.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, and Boston & Albany [illegible] st., opposite head of [illegible] Chicago-[illegible]

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via [illegible]) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Atlantic [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Elkhart [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily. [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — MADISON AND Canal-sts. [illegible]

For New York, Philadelphia, Washington & Pittsburg [illegible]

For Louisville, [illegible]

Express [illegible]

F—Via [illegible]

*Daily.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—[illegible] Pullman [illegible]

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Evansville [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Evansville [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nashville [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Momence [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

*Daily.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE and Twelfth-st. [illegible]

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati, [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Do Night [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

"THE NICKEL-PLATE"—NEW YORK, CHICAGO & St. Louis R. R. [illegible] Agent, Passenger Department, [illegible] Clark-st.

PROSPEROUS

Helena, Montana.

The prosperity of Montana is not subject to the vicissitudes of success or failure of crops, to drouth or flood, to financial stringencies or panics. Her crop of precious metals is lifted out of the ground with hourly regularity and increasing bulk, insuring business opportunities based upon foundations of stability and endurance.

The mines now opened produce annually in Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead, $42,000,000, ninety per cent of which is disbursed in the State. There are thousands more equally as promising, awaiting capital for development.

There is Iron, Coal, Building Stone, Clay and Timber in Abundance.

Investments in Cattle, Horses and Sheep, with good management, average a profit of more than forty per cent. a year. The vast bands of stock roam throughout the entire year, in excellent condition, supported by the cured grasses on the ground. The business is managed by Associations in such a manner that every person's possessions are as safe on the range as if confined to an inclosed pasture.

The city of Helena is the political, financial, social, railroad, business, and educational center of the entire State.

For full information, address,

L. G. PHELPS, Sec'y Citizens Committee,
Helena, Montana.

SACRIFICE SALE.

Cottage Grove Avenue Corner

At main entrance to Washington Park, $295 per foot; easy terms.

Numerous other bargains in choice South Side frontage,

A. C. PINKHAM & CO.,
132 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE.

I have the best bargain to offer in a two-story brick flat and two-story brick and stone residence in any city. If you think this is an idle assertion and are open to conviction call on me at my office between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., or at 1232 Wilcox-av. any evening, or from 7 to 8 a. m. any morning.

SETH RIFORD,
130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

Take C&N-W Ry 1 pm train to Wilmette. Walk east on Central Ave. (the main st) until you come to end of sidewalk & there, among the giant elms, see the property offered @ $15 per foot—2 blocks from the Lake. Then go 3 blocks south to the C&E Ry. Pay your fare both ways, carry your own free lunch & go to F. C. Wood & Co 713 Chicago Opera House Bldg. & buy a lot that is worth your money & more

Choice Investment.

CLINTON-ST.—Near Madison-st., 5-story and bast. pressed brick bldg., used for manufacturing purposes; engine, elevators, etc. Pays over 6% on price, $65,000. This is an excellent investment.

MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

BARGAINS.

Cor. 12th and 44th-sts., 76 feet, $5,000.
Cor. 12th and 45th-sts., 100 feet, $6,000.
12th-st. lots, 25x125, south front, near 44th-st., $1,100 to $1,250.
Fillmore-st. and Charlotte-st., near 44th-st., $450 to $600.

Schumacher & Gnaedinger,
163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT.

FOR MANUFACTURING OR WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

One of the most desirable buildings on the West Side, Nos. 42 and 44 W. Monroe-st., 5 stories and basement, 40x185. Large engine, 2 boilers, 2 elevators, shafting, etc. Can give immediate possession.

RICE & CREIGHTON,
130 Dearborn-st.

40 ACRES

Stony Island Near 79th-st.

ALL HIGH GROUND.
GREAT BARGAIN.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn & Washington-sts.

Money to Loan

ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

Building Loans at Lowest Rates.

MONEY ON HAND.
WE PASS ON SECURITY. NO DELAY.

KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On City Property at Lowest Rates.
Building Loans made.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

Money to Loan

On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent.
Special attention to making
BUILDING LOANS.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

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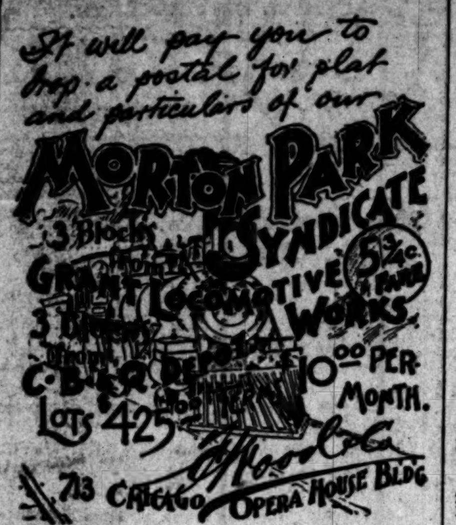

## Notice of Dividend.

The quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad company will be paid Nov. 15, 1890, to stockholders of record at the close of business Nov. 5, 1890.

R. C. CRAWFORD,
Secretary.

Carette STOCK $75 a SHARE
PAR VALUE $100—OUR PRICE, $75 per Share.
140 Shares in lots to suit, SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark St.

Office Desks, Folding Beds.
A. H. Andrews & Co.
Wabash Av., Chicago.

# BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

| | Oct. 29. | Oct. 22. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $125,469,630 | $121,514,725 |
| Boston | 15,172,855 | 23,872,640 |
| Chicago | 14,225,000 | 14,395,000 |
| Philadelphia | 11,620,523 | 11,934,088 |
| St. Louis | 3,719,527 | 3,510,739 |
| Baltimore | 1,951,428 | 2,245,917 |
| New Orleans | 1,859,985 | 1,638,245 |

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c discount; Boston, 8c premium to par; St. Louis, $1.00 discount.

The lines continue to be more tightly drawn in the local financial situation. Money is as tight as it has been at any time this fall, and a greater proportion of the loans are being made at 7 per cent than has been the case heretofore. No one is getting money at less than 7 per cent now unless they have a special "pull" on the bank. Brokers who want call loans on stock collateral are almost completely shut out.

New York exchange was decidedly weak yesterday. Sales were made at 80c discount. In consequence of the low rate considerable shipments of currency were ordered from New York, one bank ordering $200,000 of gold. There was scarcely nothing at all doing in sterling exchange, and rates were unchanged. Quotations were 485¼ for demand and 480¾ for sixty-day bills.

The list of sales at the Stock Exchange presents a record of blasted hopes. Liquidation continues to go on, still at rather a funeral pace, but slow as it is it keeps steadily dragging quotations down. West Side stock started off at 127, buyer 30, and 125¾ regular. Right there is all the explanation that is needed of the reasons for a declining market. Such premium for a buyer's option means about 18 per cent interest. So long as buyers will pay such a premium as that to carry stock the factor of the supply of money will dominate the market to the exclusion of any features of intrinsic merit in the properties. West Side went off steadily to a close of 124⅞, the lowest of the day. There was some activity in a small way in City Railway stock, a number of five and ten share lots selling at 345. The occasion of the movement was the announcement of the company's intention to issue $4,000,000 new stock to be offered at par to the present holders, the right to subscribe to one share of the new stock to go with each five shares of the old stock. The proceeds from the sale of this new stock will be used in extending the lines and the purchase of new equipment. Gaslight 5s went off to 84½. They were probably affected some by Judge McConnell's decision, as was the stock in the New York market. Any legal decision, no matter what, has the effect of knocking off the value of gas securities. Holders seem to do no thinking for themselves at all. The decision which Judge McConnell has now rendered was looked for in just this form by every one familiar with the litigation. It has been inevitable ever since the Supreme Court decision. The trust now claims to hold none of the stock, it all having been deposited with the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia. The Fidelity yesterday made out checks for the dividend, and it is understood that they will be mailed tomorrow. Yesterday's sales at the Stock Exchange were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

Sale of 50 shares N. Chi City R at 165¼ b 10 omitted from yesterday's sheet.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Chi P & P Co....45½ | 10 Western Stone Co.107½ |
| 103 Chi City Ry Co....345 | 50 N C St R R Co b30.167 |
| 100 Illinois Steel Co.. 96½ | 100 do b 60........167¼ |
| 300 W C St R R Co b 30..127 | 50 do b 60........167¾ |
| 50 W C St R R Co....125¾ | 50 Street's S C L b30. 35½ |
| 100 do.........125⅝ | 100 Street's S C L.... 34¾ |
| 200 do.........125¼ | 100 do b 20......... 35 |
| 300 do.........125½ | |

BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5000 C G L & C Co 5s b10 85 | $15000 C G L & C Co 5s. 84½ |

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 W C St R R Co....125½ | 250 W C S R R C b 30...125⅝ |
| 500 do.........125 | 100 do........124⅞ |
| 400 do b 30.....126 | 100 C C Ry Co........345 |
| 25 do.........125¼ | 50 S S C L b 30......35 |
| 100 do.........125 | 50 do.........35 |
| 15 do........125⅝ | 50 N Chi St R R Co b30 165¾ |
| 50 do b 15......125¼ | |

BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $13,000 C G L & C Co 5s. 84½ | $ 100 C B of T 5s.......103 |
| 4,500 C C Ry 4½s..... 99½ | 100 do.........102 |
| 1,000 C P & P Co 6s... 97½ | |

Atchison's earnings for the third week of October increased $88,000.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—There was a weariness about the market that boded no immediate good to the believers in higher values. The whole list slipped away to a lower level as if by common consent, though there was, up to noon, no such sharp breaks in especial stocks as yesterday. Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas again claimed attention, as they have for several days, but St. Paul disputed with them the supremacy. Sugar was as erratic as ever, but within a narrow range. It opened at 65⅛, or ⅜ below the closing, sold down to 64⅞, and up to 67⅜, and fluctuated between those points up to noon.

Chicago Gas was distinctly weak from the first and sold off a full point from the close. St. Paul led the Grangers in a down-hill race, scoring a loss of a full point in the first hour. Atchison and Rock Island ¾ each. The other Grangers, the coalers, the Villards, Louisville and Nashville, and New England were all off from ⅛ to ⅜ each. The Vanderbilt stocks cut no figure in the morning's markets. Union Pacific was fairly steady, ranging between 45⅛ and 45⅜, and at noon was about where it opened. About the only exception to the general rule of decline was Pacific Mail which opened ⅜ above the close and held steady.

The first hour of the afternoon found the market in a sinking condition, with prices touching lower levels during the morning. Burlington sold off to 89 on unfavorable reports as to its net earnings for September. Fear that the same will be the case with Rock Island and St. Paul caused selling of these stocks and lower quotations. About 1 o'clock there was a heavy selling movement, and every stock on the list was forced down to the lowest point for the day. St. Paul lost full 2 points, and the other Grangers 1⅛@1¼ each. Other stocks were almost as weak as the Grangers, notably Atchison, Chicago Gas, Louisville and Nashville, Northern Pacific and Pacific Mail, and Sugar Trust. There was a sudden rebound, however, from the lowest figures, and the anxiety to buy was quite as strong as it had been to sell a moment before. Sugar Trust led the upward movement with a gain of 3¼ points from the lowest. St. Paul recovered 1⅛, and Rock Island 1. Other stocks made gains in proportion in their early losses.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 6 per cent; last loan 3, closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8. Sterling exchange quiet and easier at 480¾ for 60-day bills and 485¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 284,644 shares, including: Atchison, 20,490; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 4,500; Louisville and Nashville, 16,762; Missouri Pacific, 5,085; North American, 14,925; Northern Pacific preferred, 10,640; Reading, 3,410; Richmond and West Point, 5,570; St. Paul, 35,155; Union Pacific, 16,410.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing—Oct.29 | Closing—Oct.28 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 20,690 | 33⅜ | 32⅝ | 33⅛ | 33½ |
| Atlantic & Pac. | 100 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | ...... |
| C., B. & Q. | 27,682 | 90⅜ | 89⅛ | 90 | 90½ |
| Canada So. | 400 | 52 | 51⅜ | 52 | 51½ |
| Central Pac. | 1,000 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | 30½ |
| Canadian Pac. | 1,050 | 73⅛ | 73 | 73 | 73⅜ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 700 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19½ | ...... |
| Do 2d pfd | 100 | 34⅛ | 34 | 34 | ...... |
| Colo. Coal | 800 | 45½ | 45⅛ | 45⅝ | ...... |
| C. & E Ill. | 350 | 43½ | 43 | 43½ | ...... |
| Do pfd | 100 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 92½ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1,410 | 66⅛ | 66 | 66⅛ | 66⅜ |
| Con. Gas (N. Y.) | 100 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99½ |
| Chicago Gas | 17,920 | 38⅜ | 37 | 38⅛ | 38⅜ |
| D., L. & W. | 4,500 | 143⅜ | 142½ | 142½ | 143 |
| Del. & Hud. | 640 | 138⅛ | 137½ | 137⅜ | ...... |
| Den. & Rio G. pfd. | 500 | 54⅛ | 53½ | 54 | 54½ |
| Dist. & C. F. Co. | 200 | 46 | 45⅛ | 46 | 46 |
| Erie | 2,872 | 21½ | 20⅞ | 21 | 21½ |
| Hocking Valley | 200 | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ |
| Hocking Coal | 200 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅜ |
| Ill. Cent. | 850 | 100 | 99½ | 99½ | 100½ |
| Jersey Cent. | 1,500 | 110 | 109½ | 110 | 110½ |
| Lake Shore | 2,110 | 107½ | 106⅜ | 106½ | 107½ |
| Louis & Nash. | 16,562 | 77½ | 75⅜ | 76⅜ | 77⅜ |
| L. E. & W. pfd. | 451 | 57⅜ | 57 | 57⅜ | ...... |
| L. N. A. & C. | 100 | 40 | 40 | 40 | ...... |
| Lead Trust | 5,590 | 19⅜ | 19 | 19 | 19½ |
| Mo. Pac. | *4,985 | 68⅜ | 68⅛ | 68½ | 68⅜ |
| M., L. S. & W. pfd. | 100 | 115 | 115 | 115 | ...... |
| Manhattan | 100 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| Mob. & Ohio | 620 | 29 | 28 | 28 | ...... |
| Minn. & St. L. | 100 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ...... |
| Mex. Cent. | 500 | 23⅜ | 23 | 23⅜ | ...... |
| Northwestern | 2,965 | 107⅜ | 107½ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 139 | 139 | 139 | ...... |
| New England | 3,680 | 41½ | 40⅞ | 41½ | 41⅜ |
| Nor. Pacific | 1,180 | 28 | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 28⅜ |
| Do pfd | 10,276 | 74 | 72⅞ | 73⅜ | 73⅜ |
| N. Y. Central | 670 | 101⅜ | 101½ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| No. Am. Co. | 14,925 | 34⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| Ogn. S. Line | 118 | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | ...... |
| Ontario & Western | 250 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ |
| Omaha Com. | 100 | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | ...... |
| Pac. Mail | 1,060 | 41⅜ | 40⅜ | 41⅜ | 42⅜ |
| Pullman | 1,560 | 205½ | 204 | 205 | ...... |
| Peo. D. & E. | 100 | 18 | 18 | 18 | ...... |
| Reading | 2,410 | 37½ | 37 | 37⅜ | 37⅜ |
| Rich. Term. | 5,530 | 18⅛ | 17⅜ | 18 | 18⅜ |
| Do pfd | 500 | 73⅜ | 72⅜ | 73⅜ | ...... |
| Rock Island | 14,755 | 76⅜ | 75 | 75⅜ | 76⅜ |
| St. Paul | 35,155 | 58 | 55⅜ | 56⅜ | 57⅜ |
| So. Pacific | 500 | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 23 |
| Sugar Trust | 43,435 | 68 | 64⅜ | 67⅜ | 65⅜ |
| Silver B. | 152,000 | 107 | 105⅜ | 106½ | 107⅜ |
| Tex. Pacific | 250 | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17½ | ...... |
| Tol., A. A. & N. M. | 500 | 33⅜ | 33 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| Tenn. Coal | 1,250 | 41½ | 40⅜ | 41½ | 41⅜ |
| Union Pac. | 16,010 | 46½ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ |
| W. & L. E. | 600 | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 32⅜ |
| Do pfd | 200 | 72⅜ | 72⅜ | 72⅜ | 72⅜ |
| Wabash Do pfd. | 710 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 21 |
| Western Union | 3,010 | 81 | 80⅜ | 81 | 81⅜ |

EXPRESS STOCKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams.....157 | Fargo.....138 |
| American.....114 | United States.....65 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. 4s reg.....124 | U. S. 4½s reg.....104½ |
| U. S. 4s coup.....124 | U. S. 4½s cou.....104½ |

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10000 Atch 4s.....83 | 74000 MKT 1st.....78@78¼ |
| 7000 Atch inc.....55½@55¾ | 3000 MK&T 2d.....44¾ |
| 4000 B&O 5s.....108 | 1000 M&O gm.....65 |
| 9000 Can S 1st gtd.....106¼ | 500 M&E 2d.....102 |
| 4000 Can S 2d.....96 | 8000 NP 1st cp.....116¾ |
| 11000 C&O con 5s.....99¾@100 | 10000 NP 2d cp.....111½@111¾ |
| 2000 CB&Q 4s.....87@88 | 1000 NP con 5s.....85¾ |
| 1000 CB&Q 7s.....123¾ | 2000 NYLE&W new2cn 99 |
| 8000 C&IC 1st.....97@97¾ | 3000 NYC 1st cp.....128¾ |
| 10000 CRI&P 5s cp.....101@101¼ | 15000 NYC&StL 4s.....91 |
| 2000 CHV&T gen 6s.....87½ | 2000 NYO&W cn 5s.....94@94¼ |
| 1000 D&RG 4s.....82½ | 4000 NP&M 1st.....104 |
| 1000 D&RG Im 5s.....81 | 4000 P&R 1st pfd.....64¾ |
| 20000 ET cn gd 5s.....106 | 23000 P&R 2d pfd.....44¾@45 |
| 14000 Erie 4th m.....115 | 3000 P&R 3d pfd.....36 |
| 1000 Flint&PM 6s.....117¼ | 9000 P&R g m 4s.....81½@81¾ |
| 30000 Ft W & D 1st 104¼@104½ | 10000 RT col tr 5s.....71 |
| 1000 H&TC 1st W&N DD 115 | 11000 RT tr 6s.....97 |
| 3000 I&GN 1st.....116 | 1000 StLA&T 1s tr.....87 |
| 3000 Intl&GtN cp 6s tr 75 | 2000 SL&IM-C&F 1st.....101¾ |
| 3000 L&N-NF&S 1st.....101 | 6000 StL&IM 2d.....109 |
| 6000 L&N cons.....112¼ | 25000 ShV gmtr st as.....60¼ |
| 2000 M&C 6s.....104½ | 9000 TP 2d inc.....37⅝@37¾ |
| 1000 MLS&W ex 5s.....101 | 7000 UP-D&G 1st.....83¾ |
| 1000 MLS&W inc.....103 | 37000 W S gtd 4s.....103½@103¾ |
| 1000 M&SPl-C&PW 5s.....105¾ | 24000 Wab 1st.....101½ |
| 1000 M&StP 1st-SMD.....113¾ | 100 Am Ex.....115 |
| 2000 M&SP 1st term 5s.....101½ | |

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 25 N R Bank.....160 | 2000 NYLE&W new 2cn 99¼ |
| 6000 Atch 4s.....83@83¼ | 33000 P&R 1st pfd.....63¾@64 |
| 2000 CS 1st gtd.....106½ | 3000 P&R 3d pfd.....35½ |
| 4000 CNJ 1st cn 1899.....115½ | 1000 R&D 6s.....117 |
| 2000 C&O-R&AD 1st cn 69 | 3000 RT tr 6s.....96½ |
| 3000 CHV&T gm 6s.....87¾ | 7000 RioGW 1st.....72½@74 |
| 7000 D&RG 1st.....120 | 2000 SLA&TH dv bds. 51 |
| 10000 DSS&A 5s.....95½ | 2000 StL&SF g m 6s.....111 |
| 24000 ET 1st cn gold 5s.106 | 50000 SPM&M ItMt ex 4s 88@88½ |
| 1000 FtW&D 1st.....104 | |
| 10000 GH&SA WD 1.95¼@95½ | 10000 SA&AP 6s 1886.....78 |
| 5000 L&WB con asstd.113½ | 25000 SV 1st tr.....60 |
| 4000 LE&SL cn 1st 5s.. 87 | 6000 SPC 1st con 6s.....100¼ |
| 3000 LNO&T 1st.....89¾ | 14000 TP 1st 5s.....91 |
| 12000 Ma Coal 5s.....106 | 160000 TP 2d inc.....35⅝@37¼ |
| 14000 Met E 1st.....114 | 10000 UP s f.....110 |
| 7000 M&SP 1st-C&P 6s.116 | 5000 UP col tr 4½s.....77¼ |
| 2000 M&SP Ter 5s.....101½ | 22000 Wab 1st.....101½@101¾ |
| 18000 MK&T 1st.....77¾@78 | 5000 Wab 2d.....75½ |
| 5000 MK&T 2d.....44¾ | 10000 W S gtd 4s.....103 |
| 8000 MU 6s.....102½ | 1000 WS 4s reg.....103 |

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 40 Mechanics' Bk.....245 | 12000 NP con 5s.....85⅝@85¾ |
| 1000 Atch 4s.....83 | 40000 NP&M 1st.....104¼ |
| 3000 Brk El 2d.....87½ | 1000 OR&N 5s.....98 |
| 5000 CGL&C 1st.....86 | 1000 OR&N 1st.....109 |
| 1000 CRI&P 6s cp.....126½ | 10000 P&R 1st pfd.....64 |
| 2000 D&RG 4s.....82½ | 2000 P&R 2d pfd.....44¼ |
| 5000 DSS&A 5s.....95½ | 19000 P&R g m 4s.....81½@81¾ |
| 11000 FtW&D 1st.104¼@104½ | 1000 R&D 5s.....87½ |
| 1000 GH&SA 2.....92 | 5000 R&WP cl tr 5s. 70½@71 |
| 3000 HT&C g m tr.....74 | 20000 SLA&T 2d tr as p. 22@23¼ |
| 10000 LE&W 1st 5s.....107 | 94000 TP 2d inc.....36½@37 |
| 10000 LStL&T 1st.....100 | 1000 T StL&KC 1st.....94 |
| 3000 MK&T 1st.....77½ | 2000 UnEl 1st.....110½ |
| 10000 Mob&O g m.....66 | 38000 Wab 1st.....101¼@101¾ |
| 25000 NC&StL cn 105¾@106 | 2000 Wab 2d.....75½ |
| 5000 NYC&SL 4s.....91 | |
| 13000 NYLEW new2con 99¼ | |

### BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—Stock sales and quotations:

| Description. | Sales. | First. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bell Telephone | 62 | 227 | 227 | 225½ | 225½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 2,870 | 90½ | 91⅜ | 89⅜ | 90 |
| Ft. Wayne El. | 100 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12½ |
| Ill. Steel | 600 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98½ |
| Mexican Cent. | 450 | 23 | 23½ | 23 | 23½ |
| Oregon Short-Line | 25 | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ |
| Sugar Trust | 7,500 | 65½ | 68 | 64⅜ | 67½ |
| Thomson & Ho'st'n | 591 | 51½ | 51⅜ | 51 | 51½ |
| Do. pfd. | 400 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| Do Series D. | 200 | 26½ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 540 | 45⅜ | 46⅜ | 45¼ | 45⅜ |

Bond sales and quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2000 Bos. & Mont. 7s..102½ | 1000 C., B. & N. 2d.....100½ |
| 4000 Mex. Cen. 1st inc 36 | 1000 New England 7s..124⅜ |
| 1000 Wis Cen. 1st.....96 | 1000 C., B. & Q. pln. 4s. 86 |
| 8000 Mex. Cen. 4s.70½@71 | 24000 Atch 4s.....81⅜@81⅝ |
| 1000 O. S. L. 5s.....88¾ | 2000 Atch inc.....55½ |

Money at the Clearing-House is 6@8 per cent, call loans are 5@7 per cent, and time paper is 5½@7½ per cent.

### PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—The market closed unsettled: Pennsylvania, 52⅛@52¼; Reading, 18⅜@18⅝; Lehigh Valley, 51@51¼; Reading general 4s, 81⅜@81½; do first preferred, inc., 64@64½; do second preferred, inc., 44⅜@45¼; do third preferred, inc., 35¼@36½.

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Closing—Consols, money, 94¾; do account, 94⅞.

United States 4s, 127; do 4½s, 106⅜; Atlantic and Great Western firsts, 33⅝; Canadian Pacific, 76⅛; Erie, 21⅛; do seconds, 101⅜; Mexican ordinary, 39⅜; St. Paul common, 58⅜; Pennsylvania, 53⅜; Reading, 19⅛; Mexican Central new 4s, 74. Bar silver, 49⅜d per ounce; money, 4@4½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 4⅝@4¾ per cent.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £50,000.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Three per cent rentes 94f 30c for the account.

### MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Mining quotations: Alice, $2.00; Caledonia B. H., $1.30; Commonwealth, $2.50; Gould & Curry, $2.00; Horn Silver, $3.40; North Belle Isle, $1.40; Savage, $3.00; Adams Consolidated, $1.85; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.10; Eureka Consolidated, $2.35; Hale & Norcross, $1.80; Mono, $1.30; Plymouth, $1.00; Sutter Creek, $1.20.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining Co. (new), $17.75; Atlantic, $19.00; Boston and Montana, $2.80; Catalpa, $18.00; Huron, $13.00; Kearsarge, $37.62½; Osceola, $15.00; Pewabic (new), $95.00; Quincy, $.00; Santa Fe Copper, $1.65; Centennial Mining, $18.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, $1.40; Bulwer, 45c; Best & Belcher, $3.25; Bodie Consolidated, $2.45; Chollar, $3.05; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.30; Crown Point, $2.60; Eureka Consolidated, $3.60; Gould & Curry, $2.25; Hale & Norcross, $1.95; Mexican, $3.00; Mono, $1.25; Navajo, 40c; Ophir, $4.60; Potosi, $6.62½; Savage, $2.90; Sierra Nevada, $3.10; Union Consolidated, $2.60; Utah, $1.15; Yellow Jacket, $3.05; Commonwealth, $2.50; Nevada Queen, 85c; Belle Isle, 80c; North Belle Isle, $1.50.

### GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were active, nervous, and unsettled, wheat closing weak at 1⅛c below the best price of the session and ⅝c below the latest price of the previous day, while corn, though showing a decline, was quite strong. The weather in the Northwest and West was fine, with seasonable temperatures.

New York reported the taking of eight cargoes of wheat for export. These were sold by Linn & Dwight.

Latest prices for privileges follow: Puts on December wheat, $1.02½, calls $1.04; puts on May corn, 54¾c, calls 55½c.

Inspection at Minneapolis showed 185 cars out of a total of 400 to grade No. 1 Northern. This is 48 per cent, and is better than for some time past.

The quantity of wheat on passage for the United Kingdom decreased 5,896,000 bu during the last six weeks. During the corresponding period in 1889 the decrease was 1,160,000 bu.

William Newport, a farmer of San Diego, Cal., who was on 'Change yesterday, reports that from advices received from his section he gleans the impression that much of the reserves of barley have been placed. Up to the present time the receipts from the Pacific coast have been small, and quotations here next to nominal.

The difference between November and December wheat yesterday was 1⅞c. Allowing ¾c for the thirty days' storage charges and ⅛c for insurance the 1c remaining is interest at the rate of about 11 per cent per annum. This indicates that there is none too much money available for carrying wheat, and that those who have the funds appreciate the situation.

During the first half of this week flaxseed showed a substantial decline of exactly 7c, with a heavy tone present throughout. Receipts averaged only moderate, but the shipping demand on fresh orders proved light, and aside from the purchases of local crushers outside the trust little support has been accorded the market. The large stocks in this city are also an element of weakness; at the latest report these aggregated 1,320,132 bu, against 345,717 bu at the same date a year ago.

Shepard to Logan: "The Minneapolis market for cash wheat has been strong and active, with a large demand for all grades. No. 1 Northern on track about 1c over December. There has been a large amount of cash wheat bought here for Eastern millers, but is not yet shipped owing to lack of transfer facilities. It was wired from here a day or two ago that we have 3,000 cars on track. This was simply a guess, and a bad one. There are but 614 cars wheat on track here."

The blackboard on 'Change occasionally shows receipts of corn in a single day at Chicago of over 700,000 bu. Few stop to consider what that means. The 700,000 bu are presumably shelled corn, equivalent to 812,500 bu of earcorn at 65 lbs to the bu. That quantity represents—allowing the liberal average of 35 bu to the acre—the entire yield of 23,214 acres, or a trifle over 63 square miles. To husk this quantity in one day, calculating that 30 bu is an average day's work for a man, would require an army of 27,081 men. To haul it to market, where it is shelled—estimating the capacity of the wagons at the liberal figure of 50 bu—would require 16,250 wagons, the same number of men, and 32,500 horses. After being shelled and loaded upon cars of the ordinary size, the train to haul it to Chicago would have to be made up of 1,273 cars, which, if in a single train, would reach 72 miles, without making any allowance for the spaces between the cars.

### THE MARKETS.

The crowd rather looked for a break in wheat at the opening yesterday morning and there were a good many sales at ⅛c below the close of Tuesday in parts of the crowd, while in other parts the full closing price—$1.03⅝—was obtained. While the weak felling was rather intensified by the early public cables the private advices were quite strong and induced considerable buying, about $1.03¾. The second cable received while the market was in this condition read: "Tone decidedly stronger; white wheat ½d higher"; and Field-Lindley received the following: "Liverpool feeling decided better. Danubian shipments practically stopped. Position immensely strong." The combination of these two was too much for the crowd and the price jumped to $1.04 almost without a sale, and was carried to $1.04⅜ before the rush was over. On the advance, Hutchinson, who had been a good buyer, turned seller and got rid of considerable wheat. Logan was an early buyer, supposably for St. Louis, while White, Mitchell, Dunn, and McCormick were the best sellers. The market held quite firm at the advance as long as there was any buying, but the crowd was filled up and waiting for a chance to unload, and it was plain that there was no confidence in the situation. Consequently, when *Bradstreet's* reported that the available stocks of wheat east of the Rockies had increased 2,600,000 bu during the week, and that there came rumors of a tumble in stocks in financial circles, there was a rush to sell that carried the price ⅛c below the lowest point of the day, and it closed rather weak at that. December opened at $1.03⅝@1.03⅜ in different parts of the crowd, declined to $1.03⅛@1.03¼, jumped to $1.04⅜, fell back to $1.03⅜, improved to $1.04, fell off to $1.03⅜, reacted to $1.03⅞@1.04, declined to $1.03⅜, rallied to $1.03⅜, eased off to $1.03, and closed at that bid. Sales in store and to go to store were made at $1.01½@1.01⅞ for No. 2 red, 93¾c for No. 2 Turkish, 92½c for No. 3 Turkish, and $1.01¼@1.02¼ for No. 2 spring. Free-on-board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 82@90c, No. 3 do at 92@95c, and No. 3 spring at 87@95c. Total cash sales about 120 cars.

The receipts of corn were rather light, and with small offerings the feeling was strong. The large charters reported Tuesday too late to have any effect exerted a bullish pressure on the market yesterday which was shown at the opening at ¼c above the close of the previous day. The volume of trading was large, there being a good deal of realizing at the advance. There was an improvement in prices later due to the strength in wheat, *Bradstreet's* report of a decrease of 1,000,000 bu in the available stocks, and a subsequent easing off when wheat broke so sharply, the close being ⅜@¼c below the latest price of Tuesday. The shipments were fair, but the receipts are not large enough to fill the orders. Receipts at Kansas City—13 cars—offered little opportunity for bear arguments by those who think there is plenty of corn in the Western country. The best buying of the session was by Bartlett-Frazier, the sellers being Cudahy, Edwards, Champlin, and Charles Wright. May, in which most of the trading was done, opened ¼c higher, at 55⅜c, declined to 55⅛c, advanced sharply to 55⅞c, fell back to 55c, improved to 55⅝c, broke to 54⅞c—few sales at this figure—and closed at 55c. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 52½@52⅝c for No. 2, 54@54½c for No. 2 yellow, 52⅜c for No. 2 white, 52@52½c for No. 3, and 53½@53¾c for No. 3 yellow. Sample sales were at 51½@52c for No. 4 mixed and 52½@53c for No. 3 mixed. New No. 4 sold sparingly at 50½c. Total cash sales about 368 cars and 100,000 bu.

Oats received only moderate attention at the hands of usual operators, ruling quiet and generally easy and closing at about ⅜c decline for May, while other months were inanimate. Bartlett-Frazier bought moderately, but Swartz-Dupee and Hutchinson both sold, and after advancing ⅛c from the opening May gradually softened to 46⅝c at the close. December sold early at 43⅜c, closing about 43⅛c, with 43½c at one time bid for October. No. 2 in store sold sparingly at 43c. Withdrawals were small, while receipts showed a fair increase; there was an entire absence of export movement. Samples were in good demand and firmer. Free on board lots sold at 43@47c for No. 3 mixed, 45@48c for do white, and 47½@48½c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales about 236 cars and 8,000 bu.

Rye was dull but firmly held, with speculative offerings small and receipts reduced to 14 cars. The few transactions were usually at ½c advance. No. 2 in store sold at 66½@67c, and on track at 67½c. Total, about 20 cars. December sold sparingly at 69c, and for May 74c was bid. Barley was quiet and only steady. There was no recession of prices, but the movement was not as quick as last week, with receiving-houses inclined to urge sales. Free on board lots sold at 63@73c for No. 3 and 58@64c for No. 4. Total transactions, 51 cars. Withdrawals from store have been small for some time, with only 18,220 bu reported yesterday.

There was a moderate business in provisions which were unsettled and generally easier. The hog market was reported fairly active at the lower range of prices established Tuesday, and though the strength in corn and wheat was felt in provisions it was more in the way of steadying them. Armour was again selling pork and buying ribs, Cudahy, Ryan, and the packers generally selling pork, while Milmine bought pork, Hately lard, and Logan ribs. January pork opened at $12.12½, improved to $12.25, eased off to $12.15, and closed at that. Cash lots were $10.12½@10.25 for old and $11.75@11.87½ for new. January lard opened at $6.60, improved to $6.62½, eased off to $6.57½@6.60, and closed steady, with cash lots $6.25@6.30 for old, with new 5@7½c premium over old for carrying into January. January ribs opened at $5.90, sold as high as $5.95, eased off to $5.90 and closed at that. Cash lots were $5.45@5.55. Cash sales included 1,000 tcs lard at $6.25@6.30, 75,000 lbs green hams, average 16 lbs, at 7⅜c, and 25,000 lbs D. S. bellies, partly cured, at 5¾c.

Flour was unchanged so far as its local features were concerned, and the export inquiry was just as active as it has been for two or three days. There were 4,000 sacks winters reported as sold for export.

Millstuffs were quiet and steady. Bran sold at $13.50@13.75, middlings at $15.50@15.75, and wheat screenings at $11.00@18.75.

Flaxseed pursued the course of the previous two days, gradually declining 3c, and resting at about inside prices in spite of small receipts and reported liberal shipments. The demand was tame, with fair offerings for future account. No. 1 on track opened at $1.43, and cash lots, partly in store, eventually receded to $1.40, with $1.41 paid for track seed near the close; rejected went at $1.39. Total cash sales about 56 cars and 6,000 bu. October and November sold at $1.42@1.41, May at $1.52@1.51, and year at $1.40@1.42. December went at $1.43 early, but rested nominally below that.

Timothy seed was dull, but steady, with a mild inquiry for March delivery and a former figure of $1.34 bid, while there was no disposition manifested to sell. A car of contract prime sold at $1.25, and fair to good country lots at $1.15@1.20. Clover seed was unchanged at $4.10 bid for October prime and $3.65@3.95 paid for scattering lots of fair to good.

The street produce markets were usually steady, with a moderate demand for most lines, eggs remaining firm at the highest figures of the season, while cheese was simply quiet. The trade in butter is in as healty a position as at any time this fall, with an excellent demand present for all grades; in fact some difficulty is reported in filling all orders, with desirable dairies really scarce. The usual inquiry was present for fruits, with such kinds as concord grapes in excessive supply and quiet at low figures.

### PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

| | Closed Tuesday. | Range yesterday. | Closed yesterday. |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | |
| November | $1.01⅜ | $.......@...... | $1.01⅜ |
| December | 1.03⅜ | 1.03 @ 1.04⅜ | 1.03 |
| May | 1.08⅜ | 1.08 @ 1.09⅜ | 1.08 |
| CORN. | | | |
| October | $52⅜ | $52½@ 52⅜ | $52⅜ |
| December | 52⅜ | 52⅛@ 52⅜ | 52⅜ |
| May | 55⅜ | 54⅞@ 55⅜ | 55 |
| OATS. | | | |
| October | $43⅜ | $......@...... | $43⅛ |
| December | 43⅜ | 43⅜@ | 43⅛ |
| May | 47 | 46⅝@ 47⅛ | 46⅝ |
| MESS PORK. | | | |
| December | $10.40 | $10.35 @10.40 | $10.35 |
| January | 12.20 | 12.12½@12.25 | 12.15 |
| May | 12.87½ | 12.82½@12.95 | 12.82½ |
| LARD—PER 100 LBS. | | | |
| October | $6.27½ | $6.25 @...... | $6.25 |
| January | 6.62½ | 6.57½@ 6.62½ | 6.57½ |
| May | 7.00 | 6.97½@ 7.02½ | 6.97½ |
| RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE. | | | |
| October | $5.45 | $5.42½@ | $5.42½ |
| January | 5.92½ | 5.90 @ 5.95 | 5.90 |
| May | 6.32½ | 6.32½@ 6.37½ | 6.32½ |

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

| | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | May. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 wheat | $78⅛ | $79⅜ | $...... | $83⅛ |
| No. 2 corn | 32⅜ | ...... | ...... | 33⅛ |
| No. 2 oats | 18⅛ | 19⅜ | ...... | 22⅜ |
| Mess pork | 9.37½ | ...... | 9.27½ | ...... |
| Lard | 6.00 | ...... | 5.90 | ...... |
| Short ribs | 4.90 | ...... | 4.75 | ...... |

### GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by car-loads:

| | Contr'ct grades. | No. 3. | Low grades | Tot'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winter wheat | *50 | 19 | 5 | 74 |
| Spring wheat | 11 | 41 | 5 | 57 |
| Corn | 195 | 110 | 24 | 329 |
| Oats | 105 | 106 | 2 | 213 |
| Rye | 9 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| Barley | | 101 | 28 | 129 |
| Total | 370 | 380 | 66 | 816 |

*Included in above were 30 cars Turkish which will not pass on contract.

Inspected out: 54,224 bu wheat, 297,137 bu corn, 5,827 bu oats, 500 bu rye, and 18,220 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 110 cars wheat, 335 cars corn, 230 cars oats, and 35,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ended at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

| ARTICLES. | RECEIPTS. 1890. | RECEIPTS. 1889. | SHIPMENTS. 1890. | SHIPMENTS. 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 15,996 | 32,056 | 8,671 | 23,423 |
| Wheat, bu | 83,018 | 135,108 | 11,572 | 97,830 |
| Corn, bu | 265,884 | 172,293 | 412,633 | 134,438 |
| Oats, bu | 248,159 | 219,752 | 128,517 | 275,795 |
| Rye, bu | 13,620 | 20,303 | 9,608 | 75,373 |
| Barley, bu | 131,092 | 131,574 | 89,919 | 112,328 |
| T. Seed, lbs | 263,710 | | ......... | |
| Clover Seed, lbs | 16,140 | 179,340 | ......... | 391,606 |
| Other Seed, lbs | 24,220 | | 89,600 | |
| Flaxseed, bu | 56,772 | 68,013 | 33,025 | 86,626 |
| Broom-corn, lbs | 114,650 | 159,550 | 104,780 | 224,285 |
| Cheese, lbs | 420,120 | 377,286 | 299,830 | 268,480 |
| Butter, lbs | 542,857 | 302,627 | 370,459 | 395,235 |
| Eggs, cases | 3,924 | 3,083 | 5,508 | 4,33[illegible] |
| Hides, lbs | 197,120 | 466,089 | 717,645 | 999,660 |
| Wool, lbs | 52,880 | 37,570 | 173,896 | 116,880 |

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

| POINTS. | RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 29. | RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 28. | SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 29. | SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 28. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Western. | | | | |
| Chicago | 83,019 | 88,595 | 11,572 | 72,364 |
| Milwaukee | 39,600 | 22,380 | ......... | 550 |
| St. Louis | 49,000 | 46,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 |
| Toledo | 29,118 | 37,815 | 20,700 | 17,200 |
| Detroit | 23,310 | 14,713 | 2,831 | 21,212 |
| Peoria | 5,500 | ......... | 500 | 1,200 |
| Minneapolis | 266,400 | 294,600 | 78,690 | 33,550 |
| Duluth | 96,080 | 138,803 | 3,933 | 52,890 |
| Total | 592,026 | 642,906 | 136,226 | 213,966 |
| Eastern. | | | | |
| New York | 156,000 | 76,600 | 27,913 | 8,804 |
| Philadelphia | 4,428 | 1,163 | 3,226 | 3,064 |
| Baltimore | 4,781 | 14,220 | ......... | ......... |
| Total | 165,209 | 91,983 | 31,139 | 11,158 |
| Grand tot'l | 757,235 | 734,889 | 167,365 | 225,124 |
| Same days 1889 | 942,823 | 1,183,906 | 377,281 | 544,747 |

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

| | Oct. 25, 1890. | Oct. 18, 1890. | Oct. 26, 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat and flour, qrs | 1,700,000 | 1,770,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Corn, qrs | 370,000 | 420,000 | 410,000 |

Also the following on passage to the Continent of Europe:

| | Oct. 25, 1890. | Oct. 18, 1890. | Oct. 26, 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, qrs | 610,000 | 620,000 | 390,000 |
| Corn, qrs | 110,000 | 100,000 | 180,000 |

Lake freights were steady at the recent slight advance, with rates 1½c for corn and 1⅝c for wheat to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 341,000 bu corn and 43,000 bu barley.

### GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—The recent activity was continued, with a good demand present for all the offerings, which were not large. Quotations: Fancy separator goods, 25@26c; fine, 23@24½c; fair to good, 20@22c; fine dairies, 20@22c; medium to fair, 15@19c; packing stock, fresh, 9@11c; old, 6@7c.

CHEESE—There was no reported recovery from the recent dullness, with only a moderate shipping demand, partly on orders to the South. Quotations are repeated: Fine full cream cheddars, 8¾@9c; do twins, 9¼@9½c; single flats, 9@9½c; Young Americas, 9¾@10¼c; pound skims, 7½@8½c; hard skims, flats, 3½@5½c; brick cheese, 10½@12c.

EGGS—Were firm with a good demand present. Fresh laid were held at 21@22c per dozen in a whole-sale way.

GAME—There was a fair demand for attractive offerings, with prices not materially changed. Good choice mallard ducks, $2.50@3.00 per doz; teals, $1.75@2.00; small ducks, $1.25@1.50; prairie chickens, $3.25@4.25; jacksnipe, 75c@$1.00; plover, 75c@$1.00; quail, $1.25@1.50.

GREEN FRUITS—Concord grapes were again plentiful and low in price, while catawbas were slightly firmer. Other fruits were not essentially changed: Good to choice or fancy apples, $2.50@4.00 per lb, and windfalls or common stock, $1.25@2.25; bananas, $1.00@1.75 per bunch; Concord grapes, in so-called 10-lb baskets, $1.00@24c; Malaga lemons, $6.00@7.00 per case; Florida oranges, $2.50@3.25 per case; pears, $2.50@3.00 per brl and $2.25@2.75 per keg; cranberries—Wisconsin bell and cherry, $6.50@7.00 per brl; bell and bugles, $6.25@6.75; Cape Cod, $8.50@9.50. California fruits—Peaches, $1.50@2.00 per 25-lb box; pears, $2.25@3.50 per box of about 40 lbs; plums, $1.50@2.00 per box of 20 lbs; Muscat grapes, in half cases of four baskets, $1.00@1.25; Tokay do, $1.00@1.25.

HAY—No change occurred, with the demand not urgent. Sales were: On track, 4 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.50@10.00, 11 cars upland prairie at $6.00@9.50. Receipts, 749 tons; shipments, 32 tons.

HIDES—Were in fair request at weak prices, as follows: No. 1 heavy or light green salted, fully cured, 6c per lb; No. 2 do, 4½c; salted bull hides, 5½@5¾c; calf skins, 8½c; deacons each, 25@30c.

POTATOES—Trade was not active, with a liberal portion of the receipts common in quality; buyers wanted a choice stock, all else ruling easy. Quotations: Choice to fancy Western grown, such as Burbanks, Rose, and Beauty of Hebron, 73@75c per bu in car-lots; common to good do, 63@71c. Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, $3.25@3.50 per brl, and Illinois, $2.00@2.50.

POULTRY—A fair demand existed for spring chickens, but the poultry market in a general way was burdened by excessive offerings, and quietude was the rule, prices showing little or no change: Live hen turkeys, 9@10c per lb; gobblers and mixed lots, 8½@9½c; live chickens, 6@7½c; roosters, 5@5½c; live ducks, 7½@9c; geese, $6.50@7.00 per doz for fair to choice full feathered.

VEGETABLES—Though quiet there was a fair demand with prices usually unchanged. String beans were slow sale and choice red onions wanted for shipment. Quotations: Home-grown cabbages, $1.50@1.75 per crate and $4.00@5.00 per 100; good to choice celery, 15@25c per doz; cauliflower, 50c@$1.25 per doz; egg plant, 60@75c per doz; fancy head lettuce, 25@35c per doz; red onions, $2.25@2.75 per brl; string beans, 50c@1.00 per bu; tomatoes, 50@75c per bu; rutabagas, 20@25c per bu.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.14.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

| Date. | Cattle. | Calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Receipts—* | | | | |
| Monday, Oct. 27 | 21,846 | 766 | 34,710 | 9,659 |
| Tuesday, Oct. 28 | 13,508 | 631 | 33,419 | 11,207 |
| Wednesday, Oct. 29 | 22,000 | 1,200 | 35,000 | 10,000 |
| Week thus far | 57,354 | 2,597 | 103,129 | 30,866 |
| Same time last week | 52,352 | 2,656 | 111,671 | 32,576 |
| *Shipments—* | | | | |
| Monday, Oct. 27 | 4,433 | 139 | 8,592 | 2,767 |
| Tuesday, Oct. 28 | 3,479 | 343 | 6,018 | 4,026 |
| Wednesday, Oct. 29 | 4,500 | 500 | 8,000 | 3,000 |
| Week thus far | 12,412 | 982 | 22,610 | 9,793 |
| Same time last week | 10,464 | 1,589 | 25,663 | 10,718 |

Today's receipts are estimated at 35,000 hogs, 17,000 cattle, and 12,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The desirable grades of cattle ruled 5@10c lower, while the market for common cattle was glutted and demoralized. Some dealers called inferior to fair cattle as much as 15@25c lower. The market closed bad, with fully 5,000 undesirable cattle unsold. About 25 loads of cattle sold as high as $5.00@5.20. Most of the "destrable" natives sold at $4.30@4.80. Hundreds, and in fact thousands, of undesirable natives sold below $3.25. Western range cattle sold at $2.40@3.80. Through Texas sold at $1.60@2.20 for cows and $2.00@3.00 for steers. Native butcher stock sold at $1.10@2.90. Stock cattle sold at $2.20@3.15. Quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra beeves, 1,450@1,700-lbs | $5.00@5.25 |
| Good to fancy, 1,300@1,550-lb steers | 3.90@4.90 |
| Poor to medium steers | 2.70@3.90 |
| Cows | 1.00@2.50 |
| Stockers and feeders | 1.60@3.10 |
| Veal calves | 1.75@5.50 |
| Western rangers | 2.20@3.75 |
| Texas steers | 1.90@3.00 |
| Texas cows | 1.30@1.90 |

HOGS—The market was very uneven. The best grades generally sold 5c lower, while other grades showed 10@15c decline compared with Monday's quotations. About 50,000 pigs and hogs were on sale and at the close about 14,000 remained unsold. Heavy sold at $3.65@4.25, bulk at $3.90@4.10, mixed sold at $3.75@4.10, bulk at $3.85@4.05; light at $3.30@4.10, bulk at $3.75@4.05; pigs and light light sold at $1.50@3.50. A lot of 17 pigs averaging 162 lbs sold at $1.00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—A good demand prevailed for sheep and lambs at full previous quotations. Lambs averaging 63@96 lbs sold at $4.50@6.00. Native sheep sold at $3.40@5.50 and Westerns at $3.60@4.50.

### OTHER MARKETS.

**New York**, Oct. 29.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,012 head, including 56 cars for sale. Market steady. Native steers, $3.25@4.75 per 100 lbs, Texas do, $3.20@3.30; bulls and cows, $1.70@2.05. Dressed beef steady; 6½@7½c per lb. Shipments today, 4,900 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 240 beeves. CALVES—Receipts 677 head; market dull. Veals, $5.00@7.50 per 100 lbs; grassers, $2.12½@2.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 6,715 head. Sheep steady; lambs firmer. Sheep, $4.00@5.50 per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.00@6.65. Dressed mutton firm, at 8½@10c per lb; dressed lambs steady, at 9@10½c.

HOGS—Receipts, including five cars for sale, were 6,984 head; market dull, $4.00@4.40 per 100 lbs.

**Kansas City, Mo.**, Oct. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,760; shipments, 5,000. Market 10 lower; steers, $3.20@4.75; cows, $1.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.10; range steers, $1.80@2.50; range cows, $1.00@1.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 16,570; shipments, 5,090. Market 5c lower; bulls, $2.85@3.95; all grades, $2.50@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,330; shipments, 100. Market steady; lambs, $3.60@4.35; good to choice muttons, $4.05@4.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.12½.

**St. Louis, Mo.**, Oct. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,400 head; shipments, none. Market steady; good to fancy native steers, $4.50@5.00; fair to good do, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.10; Texans and Indians, $2.35@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,800 head; shipments, none. Market lower; fair to choice heavy, $3.90@4.05; mixed grades, $3.50@3.90; light, fair to best, $3.75@3.95.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 200. Market steady; good to choice, $4.00@5.25.

**Omaha, Neb.**, Oct. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500; best beeves and butchers' stock active and stronger; others steadier; feeders lifeless. Fancy 1,400 to 1,600-lb steers, of which there are fair receipts, are quoted $4.50@4.90, prime 1,200 to 1,475-lb steers, $3.90@4.10; fair to good 1,050 to 1,350-lb steers, $3.00@4.10.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,200; market opened slow and 5c to 10c lower; all sold. Range, $3.30@4.05; the bulk at $3.65@3.90; light, $3.30@3.80; heavy, $3.50@4.05; mixed, $3.50@3.95.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400. The sheep market is steady; natives, $3.35@4.15; Westerns, $2.00@3.95.

**Sioux City, Ia.**, Oct. 29.—HOGS—Receipts, 4,500; heavy 10c lower, light 15c lower, and selling slow. Range, $3.55@3.85.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800; steady, active; quotations unaltered.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

**Liverpool**, Oct. 29.—PROVISIONS—Close: Pork—Holders offer sparingly; prime mess, Eastern, 57s 6d, firm; do Western, 50s, firm. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot, October, November, and December, 32s 3d, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; new No. 2 winter, 7s 5d, firm; do spring, 7s 8d, firm. Flour—Holders offer sparingly; 10s 6d, firm. Corn—Holders offer sparingly and futures moderately; spot, 4s 7¼d, firm; October, 4s 6¾d, firm; November, 4s 7¼d, firm; December, 4s 8¼d, firm.

COTTON—Spot steady and easier. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which 7,000 were for speculation and export, and included 6,600 American. Futures closed quiet but steady; American middling, low middling clause, October, 5 36-64d buyers; October and November, 5 31-64d sellers; November and December, 5 30-64d sellers; December and January, 5 30-64d sellers; January and February, 5 30-64d buyers; February and March, 5 32-64d sellers; March and April, 5 33-64@5 34-64d; April and May, 5 35-64@5 36-64d; May and June, 5 38-64d sellers.

**Manchester**, Oct. 29.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: "The market is tame, although fair progress has been made in some departments. The demand lacks vigor. Buyers are cautious and not disposed to purchase beyond their actual requirements. A few orders have been placed for India, but little has been done for China. The recent heavy fall in exchange seriously discourages the Eastern demand. For the minor foreign markets the sales, though fair in number are unimportant in the aggregate. The demand for the home trade is moderate. Manufacturers complain of the scantiness of the margin, for which they are somewhat puzzled to account. Spinners are able to retain an undue share of the difference between the prices of cotton and goods, despite the undoubted increase in the number of spindles working during the last few months. Yarn is mostly unchanged, though a weakness is occasionally shown export yarn is in poor demand. Home buyers have purchased fairly. The sales of cloth are numerous rather than important. Prices are steady. Heavy goods are quiet, with small sales."

**New York**, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was an early decline of 5 points, most of which was recovered later on. A good business was done. Here on the spot the market was 1 1-16c lower, at 10c for middling uplands, with sales of 484 bales for home consumption and 500 bales on speculation. The receipts at the ports were 45,786, against 38,015 this day last week and 50,363 this day last year. Options closed steady after sales of 116,900 bales.

| *Months.* | *Sales.* | *Highest* | *Lowest.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| October | 700 | 9.78 | 9.77 |
| November | 3,800 | 9.77 | 9.73 |
| December | 12,100 | 9.82 | 9.77 |
| January | 27,600 | 9.90 | 9.85 |
| February | 17,500 | 9.96 | 9.90 |
| March | 22,300 | 10.00 | 9.94 |
| April | 13,900 | 10.08 | 10.02 |
| May | 12,300 | 10.15 | 10.09 |
| June | 5,700 | 10.22 | 10.12 |
| July | 700 | 10.28 | 10.27 |
| August | 300 | 10.32 | 10.31 |

COFFEE—Options were 10 to 15 points higher early in the day, but there was a reaction later on. Rio on the spot was dull and depressed; 5,000 bags afloat, ex-advance, sold at 18½c from store on the basis of No. 7. Options closed steady after sales of 23,250 bags.

WHEAT—Advanced ⅜c, but lost the improvement and closed ⅛c lower for the day after a moderate business. Cash sales, 3 loads No. 2 Turkish red for for export at $1.03¾, besides 11 loads of ungraded red at 86c, and five loads of spring, to arrive, "cost, freight, and insurance," at $1.05¾ for No. 2 Northern and $1.10¾ for No. 1 do. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.08¼@1.08¾. Option sales, 4,240,000 bu.

CORN—Was more active on speculation, though quiet for export. Prices were 1c higher. Cash sales, 140,000 bu, including 40,000 bu for export. No. 2 mixed sold at 60@60½c afloat and 59¼@59½c in store. Option sales, 2,000,000 bu.

OATS—Were moderately active, at ⅛c to ½c higher. Cash sales, 98,000 bu. No. 2 mixed sold at 48½@49c in elevator; No. 3 do at 48c; No. 2 white, 51½@52c; No. 3 do, 50½c; No. 2 white for November, 52½c; December, 52¾c. Option sales, 210,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 24@25c.

CHEESE—Fancy white, 9½@9¾c.

EGGS—18½@21c.

SUGAR—Raw was dull and weak, but without quotable changes. Refined was quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts, 28,839 pkgs; exports, 2,636 brls, 7,228 sacks; firm; fairly active; sales, 26,400 brls.

DRY GOODS—The demand was fair considering the inclemency of the weather. Spring fabrics represented the greater portion of the business, though much of the business awaits development as regards staple goods. As for woolens there was a good volume of deliveries on earlier orders and some spot demand. The tone of both cotton and woolen fabrics was strong, but the prices were without change.

PETROLEUM—Opened steady, but there was some pressure to sell and an absence of demand on account of the threatened action against American oil by the French Government, and on small sales the price of November option dropped 2¼c. A reaction of 1⅛c followed, and at the close the market was steady. Pennsylvania oil, spot—Opening, 77¾c; highest, 77⅜c; lowest, 77¾c; closing, 77¾c. November option—Opening, 78½c; highest, 78½c; lowest, 76c; closing, 77¼c. Lima oil—No sales. Total sales, 87,000 brls.

**Boston, Mass.**, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 24@25c; fancy, well-known marks, higher; firsts and extra firsts, 21@23c; extra imitation creamery, 19c; others, 10@18c; factory choice, 14@16c; others, 9@13c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 25c; extra firsts, 24@25c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 15@23c; low grades, 8@14c; East creamery, good to choice, 16@24c.

BUTTERINE—The market rules steady, with a fair demand at 11¼@12½c for solids and 12½@13c for prints.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 10¼@11c; Western choice, 9½@10c; lower grades as to quality. Sage, 11c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 26@27c; fancy near-by stock higher; firsts, 23@24c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 26@27c; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick choice, 25c; Prince Edward Island choice, 25c; Western choice, 23c; Michigan choice, 25@26c; Canadian choice, 25c; choice held stock, 20@22c.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed, 65½c; steamer yellow, 65½c; steamer, 63½@64c; good no grade, 62@63c; with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 white oats on track at 58c and No. 3 53½@54c; No. 3 whites, 54½c. Fancy at 57@58c; clipped at 56½@58c for track lots; No. 2 white, 53@53½c for track and elevator lots; No. 3 white, 54c for track lots; low grades nominal, 50@53c.

**Duluth, Minn.**, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The market opened stronger here today, selling at an advance of ¼c for cash and October and ⅜c and 1¼c for two grades of December. May wheat sold at the opening at an advance of ¼c. There was an active demand for cash and December and May futures. Sales were in large lots and the tendency was for an advance in the first two hours. Before noon there was a slight easing off, with the demand still good and the market active. The outside figures paid for cash, October, and December wheat was an advance of 1c to 1½c over yesterday's close. May wheat reached an advance of ⅜c and weakened before noon.

Cash wheat ruled quite active. Close: No. 1 hard, cash, $1.02¾; October, $1.03⅜; December, $1.04⅜; May, $1.10½; No. 1 Northern, cash, 98c; October, 98c; December, 97½c; May, $1.03½; No. 2 Northern, cash, 93c. Cars on track: Wheat, 86; flax, 2; barley, 16; last year, 386.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 94,080 bu; flax, 576 bu; barley, 882 bu; rye, 1,220 bu; flour, 18,948 brls.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,933 bu; flour, 33,306 brls.

**St. Louis, Mo.**, Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat—The opening was all the same figures as yesterday's closing; then the market declined ⅜@½c, reacted and advanced, but later broke and closed ⅛c lower than yesterday; No. 2 cash, 98⅜@98½c; December, 99⅛c; May, $1.06⅜; July, 98⅛c. Corn—The market opened higher, declined, strengthened in sympathy with wheat, and advanced ⅜@⅝c above the opening; later there was a weakening and the tendency was down to the close; No. 2 cash, 50½c; December, 49⅜c; May, 51⅜c. Oats lower, with a fairly active trade in May; No. 2 cash, 44½c bid; May, 45⅜c asked.

PROVISIONS—The market was weak for lots to arrive, but steady and firm for spot offerings, especially firm for bacon. Pork, $11.00. Lard, $6.10. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $5.50; longs, $5.75@5.80; ribs, $5.80@5.85; short clear, $5.90@6.00. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $6.00; longs, $6.20; ribs, $6.25@6.30; short clear, $6.45@6.50.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 49,000 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; oats, 22,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 43,000 bu; oats, 28,000 bu.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**, Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat options quiet and prices strong, and closed ⅛c higher. High grades quiet; No. 2 red, October, $1.01¾@1.02¼; November, $1.02@1.02¼; December, $1.04@1.04¼; January, $1.06@1.06¼. Corn—Options firmer and nominally ½c higher; car-lots firm; No. 2 yellow on track, 60c; No. 2 mixed, in elevator and grain depot, 59@59½c; No. 2 mixed, October and November, 59@60c; December, 58@59c; January, 57@58c. Oats—½c higher; No. 3 white, 50½@50¾c; No. 2 white, 51½c; do choice, 52c; No. 1 white, 55c; No. 2 white, 51½@51¾c; November, 51½@51¾c; December, 52½@52¾c; January, 52½@53c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,400 bu; corn, 5,800 bu; oats, 23,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,200 bu; corn, 5,400 bu; oats, 15,400 bu.

**Minneapolis, Minn.**, Oct. 29.—WHEAT—Spot grain of all classes met with good request, and millers, shippers, and elevator people were all in the market for it. The latter took less than common lately, for they found competition very strong, and all selections were wanted by millers. It was noted that the flour market had a better tone. Receipts, 444 cars; shipments, 129 cars. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, October, 99c; on track, $1.00; No. 1 Northern, October, 95½c; November, 95½c; December, 96⅜c; May, $1.03⅜; on track, 97@97½c; No. 2 Northern, October, 91c; December, 92c; on track, 91@93c.

**Baltimore, Md.**, Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western steady; No. 2 winter red, spot and October, $1.01; December, $1.03@1.03⅛; May, $1.10½@1.10⅜. Corn—Western firmer; mixed, spot and October, 58½c; year, 56⅛@57c; January, 56⅜c. May, 59⅛@59½c. Oats firm and steady; Western white, 49@50½c; do mixed, 48@49c; graded No. 2 white, 50@50½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 1,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 27,000 bu.

**Toledo, O.**, Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat active, lower; cash and October, $1.01; December, $1.03; May, $1.08. Corn active, firm; cash, 54c; January, 53½c; May, 55½c. Oats quiet; cash, 45½c; No. 2 white, 47½c.

CLOVER-SEED—Active, firm; cash and October, $4.20; December, $4.25; January, $4.32½; February, $4.37½.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 29,116 bu; corn, 37,724 bu; clover-seed, 178 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 20,700 bu; corn, 27,050 bu; oats, 600 bu.

**Peoria, Ill.**, Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 51½c; No. 2, 52½c; No. 3, 51½c; No. 4, 51½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 45½@46½c; No. 3 white, 45@45½c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 16,800 bu; oats, 94,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 5,400 bu; oats, 56,500 bu.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**, Oct. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at $1.11; No. 1 Northern, $1.06; No. 2 red, $1.05. Corn—No. 2, 55c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 183,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 150,000 bu.

**Wilmington, N. C.**, Oct. 29.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 37½c.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

### Believes Women Should Carry Revolvers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reply to "Citizen" in TRIBUNE allow me to say that it would not be "a good suggestion" for the people of this State to vote for any such law as he suggests. On the contrary, every man who can show that his legitimate business calls him from home at night should be allowed to carry firearms. Every woman who works in the city and must go back and forth with no protector—every schoolgirl who has, as many do, open prairies or unfrequented streets to traverse should be allowed to carry and taught to use a good, trusty revolver. There is no law necessary to protect the element "Citizen" is so solicitous about. It is only another argument in favor of arming the people that these creatures occasionally help to make the atmosphere purer by taking each other off in a drunken brawl. ARTICLE II.

### About Silver in India.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly give me a practical and easily understood explanation of how the price of silver affects the Indian wheat prices? Prices of all commodities are made by supply and demand in the long run. The value of all circulating mediums, as well as the price of every commodity in the commercial world, in every commercial country, no matter what its internal money arrangements may be, is on a monometallic standard on gold at its intrinsic value as an article of commerce as adopted by the commercial world, and Indian wheat cannot be an exception to that rule. The price of silver is said to affect the price of Indian wheat. That must mean that Indian silver money is not as stable as our silver money is at present. Allow me to use the word dollars instead of rupees so as to understand it easier. Today the metal in a silver dollar is worth practically 84 cents of our dollar. The silver in it can be bought for that amount in gold the world over. In our "present" financial system this state of things does not affect the price of any commodity, as we are "practically" (as yet) on a gold basis in this country. If the price of silver fluctuates Indian money it must be on account of free coinage. I am not familiar with Indian finances. Now say that a given quantity of wheat will sell in England for a dollar (in gold, of course) over expenses of transportation, etc. The English merchant buys silver enough to have a dollar coined out of it for Indian trade at 84 cents and buys wheat with it; he would make an enormous profit (the difference between 84 cents and a dollar), and he would not be allowed very long to do this. Competitors would step in and pay more than a silver dollar for the wheat. They would pay up to a living profit without reference to the fiat value of the silver in India. There are thousands of buyers for every commodity in which there is a profit. So I cannot understand how that condition can affect the price of the wheat there. Further, nearly all manufactured articles consumed by India are shipped there from England. Sold to India on the gold basis; and how could it happen that India bought on a gold basis and sold on the basis of depreciated silver? This cheap wheat argument is used here a good deal, and I would like to touch the bottom of it. I want to understand it. INQUIRER.

BRIEF REPLY.

The claim is that, silver being the standard of values in India, except in payment of such moneys as go to England, the laborer and interior merchant are content with the same amount in silver, whatever may be the value of the coin as compared with gold. Hence, low-priced silver means cheap wheat on a gold basis, and in the past has enabled importers of wheat from India to undersell wheat from the United States. The competition has already come in, and is made less by the recent rise in the price of silver. They did "pay up to a living profit," but *with* reference to the fiat value of the silver dollar in India. That is the argument in brief. THE TRIBUNE intimated several months ago that the situation was complicated by the necessity of buying goods and paying English taxes, both on a gold basis, and has not since received any additional light on the subject.

## REUNION OF WAR OFFICERS IN VERMONT.

### Twenty-seventh Annual Gathering at Montpelier—A Speech by Capt. H. L. Bisbee.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 29.—The twenty-seventh annual reunion of Vermont Officers of the Civil War was held here today. The society is composed of both army and navy commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Members were present from nearly every State in the Union. Among those was L. H. Bisbee of Chicago, the orator of the occasion. There were many ladies present. Gen. Stephen Thomas, Colonel of the Eighth Vermont Regiment, was given a reception in the village hall this afternoon. He carries his more than ninety years with a seeming ease. The chief event of the occasion was the address delivered this evening by L. H. Bisbee. Subject, "Gen. Philip H. Sheridan." Capt. Bisbee's reception was the most enthusiastic given any soldier here since Sheridan himself was a guest of the society, years ago. He spoke for more than an hour, giving in a pleasant vein his personal recollections of Sheridan; reviewing eloquently the military career of the little General; pronouncing him the greatest cavalry leader of any age. Capt. Bisbee closed his address with this sentence: "By the death of Gen. Sheridan the Civil War of the United States became a memory."

The annual banquet was held this evening at the Pavilion.

### Haunts and Habits of the "'Gator."

The alligator builds a nest of mud and grass, and lays a large number of oblong white eggs, but the little ones when hatched often serve as lunch for their unnatural papa, and this cannibalism, more than the rifle, prevents their numbers from increasing. The alligator is not particular as to diet. I once found the stomach of a ten-footer to be literally filled with pine chips from some tree which had been felled near the river's bank! They are fond of wallowing in marshes, and many a man out snipe shooting has taken an involuntary bath by stumbling into their wallows. In dry seasons alligators will traverse long distances overland to reach water, and travelers have come suddenly upon alligators crawling amid prairies or woods, in the most unexpected manner. The alligator as a rule is very wary, but at times sleeps quite soundly. I saw one struck twice with an oar before it woke.—*St. Nicholas.*

# SCALES AS A BROTHER.

## THE DEMOCRAT'S FRATERNAL DEALINGS WITH HIS SISTER, MRS. LAMAR.

### A Letter from the Candidate for County Judge to His Relative's Lawyer Which Discloses His Idea of Professional Honor—Candid Opinion of His Conduct Expressed by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin—A Real-Estate Transaction That Furnishes Interesting Reading.

Chicago *News* (Ind. Dem.): It is a peculiar feature of Frank Scales' career that a good deal of it is a matter of record in the courts of this and adjoining States.

These records tell an interesting tale. The history of the real-estate dealings with his sisters, to which reference has already been made in the *News*, is especially important to the voters of Cook County at this time. The chief features of this transaction have been published. They are, in brief, that by the death of his father in 1877, he, together with his sisters and half-sisters, became the joint owner of 315 acres of land where the Town of Pullman is now located. Each held a one-sixth interest in the tract. Nov. 13, 1879, he made a contract with Amos Cotting of New York for the sale of the entire tract for $60,000, and he then sought to purchase his sisters' one-sixth interest for from $3,500 to $4,000 each, thus intending to realize a profit of about $6,000 from each sister. He succeeded in this so far as his half-sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Lamar of Newell, Ia., was concerned. The particulars of his dealings with her are fully set out in the records of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. He tried to make the same profit out of another sister, Mrs. Lucinda S. Hardy of Shullsburg, Wis., as the following letter to Mrs. Hardy's attorney, written nearly a month after he had made the contract with Cotting, will show:

### He Writes to His Sister's Lawyer.

"LAW OFFICE OF FRANK SCALES, 61 LA SALLE STREET, NORTHEAST CORNER OF RANDOLPH, CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11, 1879.—J. K. Williams—Dear Sir: I would like to buy Mrs. Hardy's interest in the land, one-sixth, and will give her $4,000 cash net. If you can buy this land for that sum I will give you $500 cash. This is confidential. Yours truly, FRANK SCALES."

The whole story is thus told by John L. Hardy of Shullsburg, Wis., the proprietor of the Brewster House at that place, in a communication to the *News:*

"The matter that your paper speaks of is the suit brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Lamar of Newell, Ia., who is a half sister of Frank Scales and a full sister of my wife, Lucinda S. Hardy of Shullsburg, Wis. The suit brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Lamar was commenced in the courts of Chicago, which proved to be the wrong courts to try the case. The case was afterward tried in the courts of Wisconsin, Scales beating Mrs. Lamar. Then she appealed the case to the Supreme Court and obtained judgment for the amount of $9,000 or $10,000, which is still in a judgment.

"I further state in connection with the matter that had said Frank Scales not agreed to pay his sister, Elizabeth Lamar, a larger sum than $4,000, amount named in your paper of the 6th inst., then it would not and could not be considered anything but an honorable business transaction. But he did agree to pay a larger sum of money. He agreed simply to this: To pay his sister the full amount he would receive for the property—that he did not want to make a cent out of her on the trade. The amount he received more than the $4,000, which he paid her at the time on the sale of the property, is $5,660; at the time he purchased his sister's interest (Elizabeth Lamar's) he had in escrow a contract from Amos Cotting of the City of New York, agreeing to pay him (Scales) the sum of $60,000, and the land afterward was sold by the purchaser from Frank Scales to the Pullman Palace Car company of the Town of Pullman, Cook County, Ill., for $233,000.

"I wish to say I have proof of all I state in the matter, and will leave the voters to determine Nov. 4 if Frank Scales is such a man as they want for the office of County Judge."

### His Explanation Doesn't Explain.

Quite as interesting and as much to the point is the following from the opinion of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in the case of Lamar vs. Scales, reported in 71 Wis. Rep., p. 159, et seq. The opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Taylor Feb. 28, 1888:

"This action was brought by Elizabeth Lamar against Frank Scales (her brother) to recover a part of the purchase price of certain real estate sold by her to him Nov. 17, 1879, they being heirs of their father, who had died in 1877; each one had one-sixth interest in 315 acres of land south of Chicago, near Pullman. The defendant, Frank Scales, was a lawyer and lived in Chicago; his sister, the plaintiff, lived in Iowa, and had given him a power of attorney in October, 1878, to look after her interest in this land. Oct. 1, 1879, Scales writes to the plaintiff's husband to know if he would like to puts his wife's interest on the market at $75 an acre. To this he replied that he did not know its value, and asking if the other ones would be willing to sell at that price. To this Scales replies (Oct. 14, 1879) that he could get $3,500 for his sister's interest. To this Lamar replied that he thought it was worth more and would not take less than $4,000, and stated in his letter that Hardy, his brother-in-law, said the property was worth $150 an acre. To this Scales replied, Nov. 3, 1879, saying he could not give more than $3,500 for his sister's interest. To this Lamar replied, Nov. 6, 1879, saying they would not sell for $3,500—would not take less than $4,000—and that was not a standing offer. To this Scales replied, Nov. 10, 1879, calling Lamar 'Dear uncle,' and saying: 'Potwin came to see me, and I made up my mind that he wanted to get the selling of the land; now, I can make a sale as good as anybody. I told him that I had written you that I would give you $3,500 for your interest, that I would not give any more, and I have no doubt he intended to help me get the interest you had, and then thought he might make a sale for me. You know how such things are. If you do not choose to sell for the figures named I shall try to get all I can for you.'

### Scales Makes a Contract.

"Three days after this letter was written the defendant (Scales) makes a contract (Nov. 13) with a responsible party for the absolute conveyance of five-sevenths of the land at the rate of $60,000 for the whole interest, and receives $5,000 down in part payment of the five-sevenths—$20,000 to be paid in five days after abstract of title to said premises, written down to date, showing said title to be satisfactory in the defendant (Scales) for five-sevenths of said land, and the balance, $17,857, for the five-sevenths to be paid when warranty deed was given. The balance of $60,000 was to be paid as soon as title to the other two-sevenths was furnished.

"The proof shows that this sale was perfected by the defendant (Scales) and the consideration of $60,000 was paid to him, less the sum of $10,500 which was paid to Mrs. Hardy for her one-sixth in the same, so that the defendant received from Cotting, the purchaser, for five-sixths, $49,500.

"Nov. 14, *after* making the trade with Cotting, the defendant (Scales) wrote to Mr. Lamar: 'Dear Uncle: Since writing you I have concluded to accept your offer to sell lands here and inclose deed, which you and Lizzie (his sister) acknowledge before a notary and send to me and I will send you a draft for $4,000. What I would like to do would be to assume the two $500 notes that Sam holds and pay you the difference. That would prevent me borrowing so much money (he had the day before, the 13th, received $5,000 on the contract with Cotting for the sale of this land). The amount due on the notes, with interest up to the 20th of this month, is, as Sam writes me, $1,133. That would leave a balance of $2,866. If you wish to do this it will accommodate me. If not I will send you the $4,000. I would not like to have you sell to anybody else.' On the same day he started for the home of Mr. Lamar in Iowa, where he completed the trade.

"There is no evidence that this letter of Nov. 14 was ever received by Lamar or the plaintiff (Scales' sister).

### "A Fraud Upon Her."

"No injustice is done to either party by holding the contract was made as claimed by the plaintiff—that Scales agreed to pay his sister the full amount he received for the property—whereas to hold that the contract was as claimed by the defendant (Scales) would be in foro conscientis, if not in law, a fraud upon her.

"The evidence shows that in order to complete the sale for $60,000 the defendant (Scales) was compelled to pay his sister, Mrs. Hardy, the sum of $10,500 for her share; this sum deducted from the $60,000 would leave $49,500 as the amount he received for the other five-sixth. One-fifth of this amount would be what the plaintiff would be entitled to recover for his interest—viz.: $9,900. Of this she has received $4,000, leaving unpaid $5,900, and for this amount, less her proportionate share of any taxes and other necessary disbursements made by the defendant in making the title good to said land, the plaintiff (his sister) is entitled to judgment with a rate of interest from March 1, 1880, that being the date fixed by the court at which the sale to Cotting was completed and the consideration finally paid."

The only explanation of this transaction so far offered by Mr. Scales is one in the nature of what the lawyers call a plea by way of confession and avoidance. That is, he admits he got from his sister for $4,000 what he had already sold for $10,000, but that as he was neither his sister's trustee nor attorney, but only her brother, it was all right. Besides he says her bill against him was dismissed by Judge Gardner, which is true, but fails to mention the fact that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin gave her a judgment against him for the full amount she claimed, or the further fact that that judgment still remains unsatisfied.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea, "THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

For Coughs, Asthma, and Throat Disorders use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25 cents a box.